



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 1.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1911.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 5th January 1911, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. Weather was very disturbed in northwest India during the greater part of the week and the unsettled conditions extended over the United Provinces and Central India, rain falling occurring as far east as Benares. Precipitation was nearly general in the Punjab, the United Provinces and Kashmir, and was moderately heavy in the west Himalayas. The presence of cloud caused unusually high night temperatures in the area affected while the disturbance lasted, but a well marked cold wave followed and by the end of the week temperature was considerably below the normal in northwest India and was falling rapidly in the United Provinces and the central parts of the country. A few light falls of rain were reported from southeast Madras.

2. The precipitation of the week was largely above the average in the United Provinces, Central India East, the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind and Rajputana East.

3. *Burma*.—Skies were clear or only lightly clouded.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Skies were clear or lightly clouded and in Chota Nagpur temperature was higher than usual.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Precipitation occurred throughout the United Provinces, being moderately heavy in the hills, and rain also fell in Central India East. Cloud spread over nearly the whole division and was heavy in the west of the United Provinces. Night temperature was in general excess: day temperature was also above the normal on the 31st December and the 1st January, but after the 1st it fell rapidly and in the United Provinces was in defect at the close of the week.

Northwest India.—Nearly general precipitation occurred in Kashmir and the Punjab, while a few falls were reported from Baluchistan and east Rajputana. Skies were heavily clouded in the north, and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere up to the 5th, when skies closed over the greater part of the division. Minimum temperature was much above the normal on most days owing to the prevalence of cloud, but a cold wave entered northwest India on the 1st, and advanced westward: the temperatures reported on the 5th were in defect everywhere except in Kashmir.

The Peninsula.—Light rain fell at Madura and Pamban. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded in southeast. Madras on the 1st and 2nd and were clear or only lightly clouded elsewhere. Toward the close of the week minimum temperature was locally in excess.

4. The following are the chief amounts of precipitation as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

January 2nd. Chakrata 1·03" and Murree 1·24".

" 3rd. Lucknow 1·20", Bahraich 1·05", Mainpuri 0·95", Roorkee 1·11", Dehra Dun 1·26", Chakrata 2·26", Nowong 0·73", Murree 1·25", Ambala 1·05", Simla 1·65", Ludhiana 2·21" and Khushab 0·91".

" 4th. Chakrata 2·89", Muktesar 1·07", Lucknow 1·11", Bahraich 1·36", Bareilly 1·00", Meerut 2·30", Roorkee 1·82", Dehra Dun 1·96", Cherat 0·98", Simla 2·56", Sirsa 1·60", Ambala 1·45", Ludhiana 4·71", Lahore 0·93" and Rawalpindi 1·00".

" 5th. Chakrata 2·50", Muktesar 1·17", Bareilly 1·50" and Rawalpindi 1·39".

5. For the whole period from the 2nd December to the 5th January precipitation has been more than 20 per cent. in excess in Central India East, the United Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan and Sind, while it has been normal in Lower Burma and 20 per cent. or more in defect over the rest of the country.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JANUARY 7, 1911.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 5TH JANUARY 1911.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 2ND DECEMBER 1910 TO 5TH JANUARY 1911.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0	0.3	-0.3	4.2	6.3	- 2.1	- 33	- 30
Lower Burma	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0	0	0
Upper Burma	0	0	0	0	0.4	- 0.4	-100	-100
Assam	0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.5	- 0.2	- 40	0
Eastern Bengal	0	0	0	0	0.3	- 0.3	-100	-100
Bengal	0	0	0	0	0.2	- 0.2	-100	-100
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0.4	- 0.4	-100	-100
Chota Nagpur	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.2	- 0.2	-100	-100
Bihar	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.1	- 0.1	-100	-100
United Provinces, East	1.4	0.2	+1.2	1.4	0.4	+ 1.0	+250	-100
United Provinces, West	2.4	0.2	+2.2	2.5	0.6	+ 1.9	+317	- 75
Punjab, East and North	3.1	0.3	+2.8	3.4	0.8	+ 2.6	+325	- 20
Punjab, South-west	0.7	0.1	+0.6	0.7	0.5	+ 0.2	+ 40	- 07
Kashmir	1.0	0.3	+0.7	1.8	0.8	+ 1.0	+125	+ 40
N.-W. Frontier Province	0.9	0.1	+0.8	1.0	0.3	+ 0.7	+233	- 50
Baluchistan	0.8	0.2	+0.6	2.0	0.9	+ 1.1	+122	+ 37
Sind	0.1	0	+0.1	0.2	0.1	+ 0.1	+100	-100
Rajputana, West	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.2	- 0.1	- 50	-100
Rajputana, East	0.2	0	+0.2	0.2	0.3	- 0.1	- 33	-100
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0.1	- 0.1	-100	-100
Central India, West	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.3	- 0.3	-100	-100
Central India, East	0.8	0.1	+0.7	0.8	0.5	+ 0.3	+ 60	-100
Berar	0	0.2	-0.2	0	0.8	- 0.8	-100	-100
Central Provinces, West	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.6	- 0.6	-100	-100
Central Provinces, East	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.4	- 0.4	-100	-100
Konkan	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.1	- 0.1	-100	-100
Bombay Deccan	0	0	0	0	0.3	- 0.3	-100	-100
Hyderabad, North	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.3	- 0.3	-100	-100
Hyderabad, South	0	0	0	0	0.1	- 0.1	-100	-100
Mysore	0	0	0	0	0.2	- 0.2	-100	-100
Malabar	0	0.1	-0.1	0	1.3	- 1.3	-100	-100
Madras, South-east	0.1	0.5	-0.4	0.1	5.3	- 5.2	- 98	-100
Madras Deccan	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.5	- 0.5	-100	-100
Madras Coast, North	0	0.1	-0.1	0	1.2	- 1.2	-100	-100

J. H. FIELD,
for Director-General of Observatories.
E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Memorandum on recent weather and on the probable character of
that of January and February 1911.**

Weather during November and December in northwest India and the region to the west.—Weather was drier even than usual in this area until the last day of November when the first disturbance of the present cold season appeared and caused general rain in Persia; in the neighbourhood of Bushire this was remarkably heavy. On the other hand December has been very wet over the region lying to the west of the Indus and in Kashmir. The unsettled conditions have however failed to extend to the usual extent into the plains of northwest India.

The information available regarding snowfall is limited. It indicates that probably more than the normal quantity has fallen in parts of Kashmir, Afghanistan and the regions to the north of Leh, while about the usual amount has fallen in the mountains of the North-West Frontier Province.

*Discussion of the probable character of the weather of January and
February 1911.*

2. The cold weather precipitation is due to depressions which advance into northern India from the west, and can, occasionally at any rate, be traced back to southeast Europe. It seems likely that it is only subsidiary and irregular disturbances which travel across south Persia and Baluchistan into the plains of India, while the main disturbances travel to the north of these areas. When attempting to form an estimate of the future character of the winter season it appears that the most reliable indications are afforded by the character of the weather in December, and the estimate must be based not only on the rainfall of the plains of the extreme north of India, but also on the precipitation in the surrounding hill regions including Baluchistan and Persia. From the following table it will be seen that when weather in December is more disturbed than usual, the precipitation of January and February is usually in excess, and *vice versa*.

Departures from normal:

Cold weather Season.	Rainfall of December in the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.	Rainfall in Persia in December.	Rainfall in Baluchistan in December.	Precipitation in Kashmir in December.	Rainfall of the two succeeding months in northwest India (including the United Provinces, Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Rajputana and Gujarat.)
	"	"	"	"	"
1890, 91	+1'41	+4'49	+2'85	+ '11	+ '34
91, 92	-- '28	+ '88	-- '20	-- '87	-- '32
92, 93	+ '59	-- '05	+3'11	+ '36	+1'60
93, 94	0	+1'45	-- '19	-- '26	+ '99
94, 95	+1'20	+1'01	+ '50	+ '67	+ '43
95, 96	-- '34	-- '71	+ '23	-- '14	-- '43
96, 97	-- '13	-- '97	-- '82	-- '08	-- '18
97, 98	+ '22	-- '25	-- '30	-- '42	+ '97
98, 99	+ '25	-- '56	-- '79	+1'20	-- '60
99, 00	-- '38	+ '64	-- '71	-- '14	+ '07
1900, 1	+ '77	+ '63	+2'23	+ '74	+ '92
01, 2	-- '40	-- '64	-- '98	-- '28	-- '93
02, 3	-- '48	-- '19	-- '69	-- '66	-- '70
03, 4	-- '13	-- '47	-- '86	-- '21	-- '31
04, 5	+ '06	+ '28	-- '90	+ '58	+ 5'7
05, 6	+ '56	-- '11	+1'67	+ '92	+1'17
06, 7	+ '23	-- '05	-- '84	-- '45	+1'31
07, 8	-- '48	-- '67	-- '89	-- 1'37	+ '05
08, 9	-- '16	-- '56	-- '29	+1'52	-- '39
09, 10	+1'42	+1'46	+ '43	+ '67	-- '40
10, 11	-- '20	+ 2'26	+ '40	+ '31	
Normal Amount.	0'48	1'14	0'87	0'59	1'14

Now in December last the rainfall of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province was in defect by 0'2" or 42 per cent., but the rainfall of Persia and Baluchistan was in large excess and the quantity of snowfall in the western Himalayas was probably rather greater than usual. These estimates are supported by the temperature conditions of the month; for the air was cooler than usual in December by 6° in Baluchistan and 3° in Kashmir.

On the whole then the season has up to the present been rather more disturbed than usual and this character is likely to persist. But as the rainfall in the northern plains has been in marked defect it appears that the depressions

have been following unusually northerly tracks ; and as such features tend to continue it seems probable that the rainfall in the plains will be prejudicially affected.

Conclusion.

The indications are somewhat conflicting, but it appears likely that the rainfall in the plains of northwest India will be in moderate defect or normal, and that the precipitation in the surrounding mountain districts will be normal or in moderate excess.

SIMLA ;
2nd January 1911.

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
31st December 1910.

Burma.—No rain fell during the week. Reaping of winter rice continues and threshing and winnowing are becoming general. Crop prospects are favourable in most districts. Planting of wheat, tobacco and pulses has nearly been completed. Harvesting of late sesamum has begun. In Lower Burma, the price of unhusked rice remains below normal and is above normal in Upper Burma. There have been no important variations in prices during the week.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—There was no rain during the week and no marked change in agricultural conditions. Reaping of winter rice has been nearly finished and crushing of sugarcane is in progress. Harvesting of mustard and pulses has commenced. The average price of common rice has fallen one per cent. Cattle disease prevails in Nowgong and the Garo Hills.

Bengal.—The week was rainless. Harvesting of winter rice is going on. Pressing of sugarcane is in progress in Bihar and Orissa. The prospects and condition of standing spring crops and vegetables are good. Stocks of food grains are reported to be generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in Gaya, Saran, Champaran and Purnea and has fallen in Bankura, Midnapore, Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Sambalpur and Cooch Behar. Cattle disease is reported from the Sonthal Parganas, Angul, Puri, Sambalpur and the districts of the Chota Nagpur division except Singhbhum. The fodder and water supply is sufficient throughout the Province.

United Provinces.—There was no rain during the week but the usual showers have fallen since then in some districts. Standing crops are thriving and prospects are excellent. Weeding and irrigation are in full swing and pressing of sugarcane continues. Sporadic cattle disease is reported from sixteen districts but the general condition of stock is good. Fodder and supplies are ample. There is no marked change in prices.

Punjab.—Light to moderate rain has fallen in parts of Gurgaon, Ambala, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Shahpur, Rawalpindi and Lyallpur. More rain is needed for spring crops. Picking of cotton, pressing of sugarcane and sowing of spring crops continue. *Toria* is being harvested. The outturn of cotton and sugarcane is generally average. The condition of standing crops is good to average. Crops, principally sugarcane and *toria*, have suffered from frost and cold winds in Rohtak, Gurgaon, Sialkot, Mianwali, Lyallpur and Multan. Prices are generally unsettled. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Ferozepore and Mianwali.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall during the week was 2 inches and 67 cents in Hazara, 74 cents in Peshawar, 36 cents in Kohat, 75 cents in Bannu and 21 cents in Dera Ismail Khan. It has been very beneficial to standing crops and for further spring sowings. The weather is still cloudy. The condition of standing crops is generally average, but unirrigated crops in the Dera Ismail Khan district are reported below average. Pressing of sugarcane continues and the outturn is reported to be average. Sowings of spring crops are in progress except in Bannu, where they have been finished. Planting of sugarcane is in progress in the Bannu district. The water supply is generally sufficient throughout the Province but it is scanty in the Shigga and Pakha circles of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district. There is no irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Fodder is sufficient throughout the Province. The condition of cattle is generally good, but disease is prevalent in a few villages. The public health is generally good except in the Bannu district, Dera city and two villages in the Tank tahsil. Prices of food grains are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 13½ to 18½; gram 17½ to 30½; maize 16 to 28½ and *bajra* 19½ to 23 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain was received in Ramban, Samba and Ramnagar and good rain in Jammu. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 13 to 20 and maize from 24 to 30 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease prevails in the Basohli tahsil. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Snow intermixed with rain fell during the week. The weather is cloudy. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Spring crops are being irrigated and are in good condition. Some damage to cotton due to the severe winter is reported in Karauli. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Jaisalmer, Dungarpur and Banswara. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have risen by 1 seer in Bikaner and Partabgarh and slightly in Jaipur. They are steady or have fallen elsewhere.

Central India.—Rainfall *nil*. Harvesting and threshing of autumn crops and picking of cotton are in progress. Sowing of spring crops has been finished and prospects are generally excellent. Fodder is abundant and cattle are in good condition except for some disease in parts of Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and easy elsewhere. Poppy sowings are in progress in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Malwa.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been clear and occasionally cloudy. Threshing and winnowing of autumn crops and picking of cotton continue. Some damage to *tur* by frost is reported from Damoh. The condition of spring crops is excellent in the northern districts and generally good elsewhere. Fodder and water are sufficient everywhere and cattle are in good condition. Prices:—the price of gram in Saugor and of wheat and rice in Betul fell by 2 seers per rupee. Elsewhere prices remained stationary or fluctuated slightly.

Feudatory States.—Threshing and winnowing of autumn crops are in progress. Prospects of spring crops are generally good. Fodder and water are ample. Prices:—wheat fell and *kodon* rose in Kawardha by 2 seers per rupee. Gram sells cheaper by 2 seers in Korea.

Bombay.—Standing crops are suffering from the cold in Poona and Sholapur; they have been damaged by frost in Karachi and are generally good elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops continues in Karachi, Kanara, Nasik, Satara, Baroda, Cutch and parts of Gujarat and the Karnatak. Threshing continues in parts of Sind, the Konkan and the Deccan. Estimates of outturn are generally fair to good. Cotton has been damaged slightly by frost in Karachi and Thar and Parkar. Picking continues in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Kaira, Baroda and parts of the Deccan. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock is deficient in parts of the Deccan but is generally in good condition. The supply of water for drinking and irrigation is adequate. Prices have risen in Sukkur, Ahmedabad, Broach, Ratnagiri and parts of the Deccan and Bijapur, have fallen in the Upper Sind Frontier, Kanara and Belgaum and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 15 to 40 per cent., in the Konkan 4 to 22 per cent. and in the Karnatak 5 to 28 per cent. less than the normal. In Gujarat prices ranged from 7 per cent. more than the normal to 20 per cent. less and in the Deccan from 7 per cent. more to 32 per cent. less.

Hyderabad.—No rain fell during the week. Early rice is still being harvested and autumn cotton picked in places. Spring crops are being weeded. Crops are generally fair to good. Insects are still damaging spring crops in parts of the Karimnagar district. Late rice lands continue under preparation and sowings are generally proceeding. Cattle disease prevails in twelve talukas. Prices:—wheat $7\frac{1}{2}$, coarse rice $7\frac{1}{2}$ and *juar* 16 seers per rupee, showing a rise of $\frac{1}{2}$ seer in the price of *juar*. White *juar* sells in Hyderabad City at 13 and yellow *juar* at 14 seers. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in the Warangal and Adilabad districts and the lowest 26 seers in Nander.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. The outturn of harvests is good. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 2 cents. Picking of cardamom and coffee and reaping of rice continue. Prices of food grains are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—Light rain fell in Madras and Ramnad and *nil* elsewhere. The rainfall in fourteen districts was above the average of the last thirty-five years. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Kurnool, Cuddapah and Tinnevely. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good but some in parts of Nellore, Chingleput, Salem, Tanjore and Tinnevely require rain and some in parts of Bellary have been affected by grasshoppers. Coffee in parts of the Nilgiris has been damaged by bug and some in parts of Tinnevely are withering. Harvests continue with outturn fair to normal. Pasture is sufficient. Fodder is scanty in parts of Nellore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in ten districts, has fallen in twelve and has risen in two. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in nine districts, has fallen in twelve and has risen in one. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts, has fallen in five and has risen in four. *Cumbu* is stationary in four districts, has fallen in six and has risen in six. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is satisfactory everywhere and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are sufficient.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.SANITARY
PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 5th January, 1911.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 24th and the 31st December 1910, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	4	6
		Ahmedabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	7	3
		Panch Mahals	23	19
		Kaira District	42	26
		Balsar Port	6	1
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	11	5
		Mahi Kantha Agency	19	11
		Bhiwandi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Eandra . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein . . . . .	...	...
		Thana . . . . .	...	...
		Umbargan Port . . . . .	...	...
		Agashi . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	5	5
	Central.	East Khandesh District	94	59
		Satara District	182	145
		Poona City	1 (a)	...
		Poona District	4	4
		Nasik	96	56
		Sholapur Town	44	35
		Sholapur District	11	5
	Southern.	Kolaba District . . . . .	...	...
		Dabhol Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bankot . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	8	2
		Belgaum	231	183
		Hubli Town	57	49
		Dharwar District	270	180
		Kanara . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	16	16
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Imported.

B

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges.	Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Veraval Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	12	9
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	25	16
		Kolhapur Town . . . . .	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country . . . . .	...	...
		Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	57	42
		Surat Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Satara „	25	16
		Aden . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	1,250	843
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.		Anantapur District	1(a)	1(a)
		Coimbatore Town	9(b)	6(b)
		Coimbatore District	44(c)	43(d)
		Madura District	77	63
		Madura Town	1(a)	1(a)
		Mangalore Port	7	3
		Salem District	177(e)	149(f)
		Salem Town	123	99
		North Arcot District	1(a)	...
		Ramnad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nilgiris „ . . . . .	...	...
		Travancore State . . . . .	...	...
		South Arcot District . . . . .	...	...
		Madras City . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District	7(g)	8(b)
		Bellary Town	13(b)	14(b)
		Trichinopoly District	2(b)	1
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Malabar District . . . . .	...	...
		Calicut Port	7	6
BENGAL.	Burdwan	Tanjore District . . . . .	...	...
		Chingleput District . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	TOTAL	460	394
		Calcutta	14	14
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Gaya District	27	18
		Patna „	105	96
		Shahabad District	281	219

(a) Imported. (b) One imported. (c) Five imported. (d) Three imported. (e) Eleven imported. (f) Nine imported. (g) Two imported.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JANUARY 7, 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Tirhut	Saran District	383	329
		Champanan "	13	13
		Darbhangha "	47	46
		Muzaffarpur "	33	18
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	180	150
		Bhagalpur "	11	11
		TOTAL	1,093	923
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City . . . . .	...	...
		Meerut District	171	133
		Bulandshahr "	43	43
		Aligarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Aligarh District . . . . .	...	...
		Hathras City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar " . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	185	180
		Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District	18	18
	Agra	Muttra District . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District	17	17
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	33	36
		Mainpuri " . . . . .	...	...
		Etah " . . . . .	...	...
		Agra City	3	2
		Agra District	83	77
		Budaun District	202	165
	Bohli-khand.	Pilibhit "	52	53
		Moradabad City	5	5
		Moradabad District	49	37
		Bijnor " . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly "	82	56
		Bareilly City	18	42
		Shahjahanpur City	15	14
		Shahjahanpur District	9	13
		Allahabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District	96	98
	Allahabad	Jalaun " . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City	42	39
		Cawnpur District	92	76
		Fatehpur "	90	65

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Benares	Ballia District	163	163
		Mirzapur "	243	123
		Benares "	5	7
		Benares City	4	2
		Jaunpur "	...	...
		Jaunpur District	365	348
		Ghazipur "	385	404
	Gorakhpur	Asamgarh City	...	...
		Asamgarh District	372	320
		Basti "	34	36
		Gorakhpur "	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	50	46
		Rai Bareilly "	132	112
		Hardoi "	299	270
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad City	88	83
		Fyzabad District	140	140
		Gonda "	25	20
		Sultampur "	251	210
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	154	144
		Bahraich "	19	14
		Partabgarh "	8	3
	TOTAL		4,135	3,612
PUNJAB.	Delhi	Quanaon District	233	235
		Hissar "	...	...
		Delhi City	4	...
		Delhi District	74	53
		Rohtak "	177	169
		Karnal "	178	160
		Ambala "	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District	...	...
		Hoshiarpur "	58	58
		Ludhiana "	...	...
		Jullundur "	...	...
		Ferozpur "	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar District	16	16
		Gurdaspur "	...	40
		Lahore "	...	...
		Gujranwala "	20(a)	15(a)
		Sialkot "	31	31

(a) Figure for the two weeks ending the 24th December 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Shahpur District.	...	...
		Gujrat "	...	...
		Attock "	...	...
		Jhelum "	4	8
	Multan.	Lyallpur "	...	...
		Montgomery District .	...	...
		Jhang "	...	...
		Patiala City .	...	...
		Patiala State .	...	...
		Nabha "	41(a)	41(a)
		Jind "	...	...
		Patandi "	9(a)	6(a)
	Kapurthala State .	20	9	
	TOTAL		865	836
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town .	2	1
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...
		Promo "	1	1
		Pegu "	...	...
		Tharrawaddy "	2	1
		Bassein "	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town .	...	...
		Maubin District.	...	...
		Myaungmya District	...	...
		Pyapon District .	...	...
		Henzada "	3	6
	Tenneserim.	Toungoo District	...	...
		Amherst "	...	...
		Moulmein Town .	...	...
	Magwe	Magwe District .	9	9
		Minbu "	1	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town .	46	45
		Katha District .	3	3
	Sagaing	Sagaing District	...	...
		Yamethin District	4	4
	Meiktila.	Kyaukao "	5	4
		Meiktila "	...	...
		Myingyan "	...	...
		TOTAL		78	74
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Chittagong.	Noakhali District	...	...
	TOTAL		...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 17th December 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	60	58
		Nagpur District	29	17
		Kamptee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	63	32
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha District	4 (a)	1
		Wardha Town	8	1
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	1 (b)	1 (b)
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore District	26	18
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad „	30(a)	30(a)
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar „ . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingpur District	52	49
	Berar	Balpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Akola Town	5(a)	3
		Akola District	219	136
		Buldana Town	9	5
		Buldana District	144	100
		Amraoti Town	80	30
		Amraoti District	250	158
		Yestmal Town	7	3
		Yestmal District	6	9
		TOTAL	932	666
COORG . . . . .	...	Coorg . . . . .	...	1
	...	TOTAL . . . . .	...	1
MYSORE STATE.		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	17	14
		Bangalore City	35	29
		Bangalore District	70	55
		Mysore City	2	1
		Mysore District	67	72
		Hasan „	21	16
		Kadur „	156	96
		Kolar „	30	14
		Kolar Gold Fields	43	40
		Tumkur District	19	13
		Shimoga „	33	19
		Chitaldroog „	58	43
		TOTAL	571	412

(a) One imported.

(b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.		Umanabad District	81	69
		Baiohar "	128	102
		Aurangabad "	5	4
		Nizamabad " . . . . .	... (a)	... (a)
		Gulbarga "	2(b)	2(b)
		Parbhani "	26	26
		Atrafbalda " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	242	203
CENTRAL INDIA.		Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State	103(c)	21(c)
		Indore Residency . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain District . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State	164	136
		Ratlam "	12 (c)	11 (c)
		Mhow Cantonment	10	10
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch) . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State (Junior Branch) . . . . .	...	...
		Neemuch Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaora "	27	20
		Dhar "	18	16
		Bagli "	1	...
		Sailana "	4	2
		Jhabua " . . . . .	...	...
		Manpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa State . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Prant . . . . .	...	...
		Bewa State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	239	210

(a) Figures for the period from the 12th to 17th December 1910.

(b) Imported.

(c) Figures for the week ending the 17th December 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA		Mewar State	44	80
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) "	61 (a)	62 (a)
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State	245	222
		Dholpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk City	38	21
		Tonk State.	4	4
		Partabgarh Town	8 (a)	6 (a)
		Kishangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City	175	143
		Alwar State	353	271
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli City . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State	194	151
		Ajmer City . . . . .	... (a)	... (a)
		Ajmer District	8	2
		Shahpura . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura Town	8 (b)	2 (b)
		Deoli Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
		Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
			TOTAL	1 123	914
N.-W. P. PROVINCE		Peshawar Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Nowshera " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazara District	7	6
			TOTAL	7	6
KASHMIR		Mirpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua " . . . . .	...	...
		Jammu Province	8	2
			TOTAL	8	2
BALU- CHISTAN.		Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Ormara (Las Bela State) . . . . .	...	...
			TOTAL	...
		GRAND TOTAL	11,107	9,006

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending the 23rd December 1910.

(b) Figure for the week ending the 16th December 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	12	11
		Ahmedabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Panch Mahals "	17	16
		Kaira District . . . . .	...	...
		Bular Port	3	4
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	34	18
		Mahi Kantha Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Bliwadi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bandra " . . . . .	...	...
		Basatin " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana " . . . . .	...	...
		Umbergaon Port . . . . .	...	...
		Agachi " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	8	4
	Central.	East Khandesh District	91	50
		Satara District	111	98
		Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	4	6
		Nasik District	171	125
		Sholapur Town	37	29
		Sholapur District	16	11
	Southern.	Kolaba District	10	7
		Dabhol Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bankot " . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	24	9
		Belgaum "	199	146
		Hubli Town	48	46
		Dharwar District	205	155
		Kanara " . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	15	15
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JANUARY 7, 1911.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SINDH.	Political Charges.	Mandvi Port . . . . .	...	...
		Cutch State . . . . .	...	...
		Veraval Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Kolhapur Town	5	7
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	220(a)	131(a)
		Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	153	90
		Surat Agency	1	1
		Satara Agency	27	21
		Shrivardhan Port	6	6
		Janjira State	15	14
		Aden . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	1,432	1,040
	MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	Coimbatore Town	4	3
		Coimbatore District	53(c)	49(d)
		Madura District	41(e)	34(e)
		Mangalore Port	3	3
		Salem District	135(f)	108(g)
		Salem Town	79	65
		North Arcot District	5(b)	4(c)
		Ramnad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nilgiris . . . . .	...	...
		Travancore State . . . . .	...	...
		South Arcot District	3(h)	3(h)
		Madras City . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District	21(b)	15(c)
		Bellary Town	17	27
		Trichinopoly District	3(e)	2(e)
		South Canara District . . . . .	...	...
		Malabar District	1(h)	1(h)
		Calicut Port	2	3
		Tanjore District	1(h)	1(h)
		Chingleput District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	368	302
BENGAL.	Burdwan	Calcutta	9	8
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District	16	16
		Patna	240	213
		Shahabad District	457	305

(a) Figures for two weeks. (b) Four imported. (c) Three imported. (d) Five imported. (e) One imported. (f) Eight imported. (g) Seven imported. (h) Imported.

Precidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague casualties.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Tirhut	Saran District	466	398
		Champaran District	29	27
		Darbhanga "	83	69
		Muzaffarpur "	17	16
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	141	132
		Bhagalpur District	24	24
		TOTAL	1,482	1,258
	Meerut	Meerut City	3	3
		Meerut District	156	125
		Bulandshahr District	86	86
		Aligarh City	62(a)	46(b)
		Aligarh District	18	15
		Hathras City	2	9
		Musafarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Musafarnagar District	293	293
		Saharanpur City	1	...
		Saharanpur District	53	39
UNITED PROVINCES.	Agra	Muttra District	25	25
		Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District . . . . .	...	...
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrakhabad District	61	46
		Mainpuri District	163	114
		Etah "	88	34
		Agra City . . . . .	...	...
		Agra District	63	63
		Budaun District . . . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand.	Prithvi " . . . . .	...	...
		Moradabad City	12	2
		Moradabad District	53	34
		Bijnor "	46(b)	47(b)
		Bareilly " . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly City . . . . .	...	...
		Sahajahanpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Allahabad District	24	22
	Allahabad	Jalaun " . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City	25	25
		Cawnpur District	54	55
		Fatehgarh "	85	70

(a) Figures for the week ending the 24th December 1910.

(b) Figures for the two weeks ending 31st December 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague measures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Benares	Ballia District	223	223
		Mirzapur "	173	137
		Benares District . . . . .	...	...
		Benares City	10	10
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Ghazipur "	500	457
	Gorakhpur	Assamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Assamgarh District	469	394
		Basti District	84	63
		Gorakhpur District	95(b)	96(b)
		Unao District . . . . .	...	...
	Lucknow	Rae Bareilly District	80	78
		Hardoi "	274	255
		Lucknow City	8 } (b)	7 } (b)
		Lucknow District	81 } (b)	75 } (b)
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad City . . . . .	...	...
		Fyzabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Gonda "	28	18
		Sultanpur "	480	308
		Bareilly Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bareilly District	210	204
		Bahraich District	19	7
		Partabgarh " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	4,050	3,516
PUNJAB.	Delhi	Gurgaon District . . . . .	...	...
		Hissar "	57(b)	32(b)
		Delhi City . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi District . . . . .	...	...
		Rohtak "	146	108
		Karnal "	631	65
		Ambala "	419(b)	323(b)
	Jullundur	Kangra District . . . . .	...	...
		Hoshiarpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Ludhiana " . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur "	87	23
		Ferozepur "	86	82
	Lahore	Amritsar District	4	4
		Gurdaspur "	2	2
		Lahore " . . . . .	...	...
		Gujranwala "	18	12
		Sheikot " . . . . .	...	...

(b) Figures for the two weeks ending 31st December 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Shahpur District	13	13
		Gujrat " . . . . .	...	...
		Attock "	3	3
		Jhelum "	2	1
	Multan	Lyallpur District	11	11
		Montgomery District . . . . .	...	...
		Jhang "	2	1
		Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State	548(a)	878(a)
		Nabha State	155(a)	146(a)
		Jind "	42(a)	34(a)
		Patandli " . . . . .	...	...
		Kapurthala State . . . . .	...	...
	TOTAL		2,161	1,238
	Pegu	Rangoon Town " . . . . .	...	...
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Prome " . . . . .	...	...
		Pegu " . . . . .	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District	2	2
		Bassein District . . . . .	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town . . . . .	...	...
		Mauhin District . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya District . . . . .	...	...
		Pyapon District . . . . .	...	...
	Toungoo	Hamaada "	17	14
		Toungoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Amherst " . . . . .	...	...
BURMA.	Moulmein	Moulmein Town . . . . .	...	...
		Magwe District	9	8
	Mawgo	Minbu "	1	1
		Mandalay Town	38	39
	Mandalay	Katha District	5	5
		Sagaing District . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing	Sagaing District	13	13
		Yamethin District	4	4
		Kyaukse " . . . . .	...	...
		Mektila " . . . . .	...	...
	Mektila	Myingyan " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	89	85
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Chittagong	Noakhali District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 31st December 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	71(a)	53(a)
		Nagpur District	23	11
		Kamptee Town	22	11
		Kamptee Cantonment	28	20
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha Town	6	3
		Wardha District	3(b)	2(b)
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Bhandara District	15(a)	8(a)
		Jubbulpore Town	1(b)	...
		Jubbulpore District	19	14
		Hoshangabad	41	35
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar . . . . .	...	...
		Narsingpur District	55	44
	Berar	Raipur District . . . . .	...	...
		Akola Town	9	8
		Akola District	127	110
		Buldana Town	19	4
		Buldana District	173	114
		Amraoti Town	14	14
		Amraoti District	247	193
		Yectmal Town	4	3
		Yectmal District	14(c)	9(c)
		TOTAL	891	646
COORG.	...	Coorg . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
MYSORE STATE.		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	15	14
		Bangalore City	29	25
		Bangalore District	76	48
		Mysore City	2	1
		Mysore District	91	69
		Hassan	32	16
		Kadur	33	26
		Kolar	12	1
		Kolar Gold Fields	39	39
		Tumkur District	35	26
		Shimoga	30	15
		Chitaldroog	51	26
		TOTAL	445	296

(a) One imported.

(b) Imported.

(c) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.		Umanabad District	74	60
		Raichur District	158	147
		Aurangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nizamabad " . . . . .	... (a)	... (a)
		Gulbarga "	1(b)	1(b)
		Farbhani "	14	8
		Atrafbalda " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	242	216
CENTRAL INDIA.		Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State	61	48
		Indore Residency . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain District . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State	124	116
		Rutlam State	22	15
		Mhow Cantonment	8	5
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch) . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State (Junior Branch) . . . . .	...	...
		Neemuch Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda State . . . . .	...	...
		Jasra "	29	21
		Dhar "	11	12
		Bagli "	2	1
		Sailana "	14	5
		Jhabua "	8	5
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa State . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Prant . . . . .	...	...
		Boma State . . . . .	...	...
		Morar Cantonment	15	12
		TOTAL	294	240

(a) Figures for the period from the 18th to the 25th December 1910.
 (b) Imported.
 (c) Figures for the week ending 24th December 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
(3) RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER MERWAR.		Mewar State . . . . .	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk City . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State . . . . .	...	...
		Partabgarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar State . . . . .	...	...
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli City . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura Town . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
		Birchi State . . . . .	...	...
			TOTAL
N.-W. P. PROVINCE		Peshawar Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Nowshera " . . . . .	...	...
		Hazara District	18	10
			TOTAL	18	20
KASHMIR		Mirpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Kuthra " . . . . .	...	...
		Jammu Province	18	14
			TOTAL	18	14
BALU- CHISTAN.		Sonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Ormara (Las Bela State) . . . . .	...	...
			TOTAL
		GRAND TOTAL	11,485	8,892

(b) Rajputana figures have not been received

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	IN THE NINE MONTHS, APRIL TO DECEMBER, OF									
	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
<i>Special Import Duties</i>										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	2,36	2,54	2,40	3,15	2,07	3,16	4,06	3,99	3,76	3,74
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	1,53	1,76	1,88	2,12	2,13	2,22	2,17	3,71	3,74	3,93
Spirits and liqueurs	47,50	51,20	55,52	56,24	58,80	55,16	68,03	69,59	69,81	79,52
Wines	2,50	2,95	2,76	2,70	2,89	2,75	2,92	2,87	2,84	4,16
Opium and its alkaloids ^a	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	4
Petroleum	39,85	39,88	31,32	31,69	28,81	26,73	31,91	40,01	34,96	43,58
Silver, bullion and coin(a)	21,05	29,57	28,86	29,35	19,54	31,04	37,34	30,08	44,42	1,26,90
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	21,51	16,40	2,07	11	1	1	...	...	...	1
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1901)	—	5,25	17	8	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tobacco (a)	1,30	1,38	1,60	1,88	2,25	2,19	2,76	2,30	3,26	22,33
<i>General Import Duties</i>										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	11,20	10,71	11,22	12,99	14,21	14,41	18,07	20,02	18,00	19,09
Sugar (ordinary duties)	20,77	19,45	21,04	24,56	25,82	34,90	33,54	39,40	43,90	47,63
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics (excluding opium and its alkaloids ^a and tobacco), and dyeing and tanning materials	7,29	7,24	8,58	8,04	8,26	8,65	10,70	9,70	10,56	12,26
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	37,18	39,39	33,23	41,95	47,16	47,06	50,19	39,67	45,58	42,89
" white	20,55	22,05	14,16	20,14	20,88	17,63	28,51	21,54	17,42	22,69
" coloured	17,87	16,70	20,53	23,81	24,25	24,63	27,96	27,24	21,34	29,75
Other goods	2,31	1,87	2,07	4,21	4,64	4,92	5,19	4,93	4,91	6,48
Metals (excluding silver, bullion and coin) and manufactures thereof	16,96	22,18	23,81	27,14	22,99	25,12	30,71	36,00	32,90	38,25
Oils (excluding petroleum)	1,46	1,14	71	67	95	1,54	2,01	1,06	88	1,05
Manufactured articles	46,73	45,60	53,10	62,22	62,76	62,02	73,20	73,93	68,89	85,98
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	6,83	6,71	6,60	7,55	8,07	8,48	10,40	12,54	10,95	10,86
TOTAL IMPORTS	3,27,17	3,32,00	3,22,55	3,60,63	3,58,43	3,73,56	4,39,69	4,58,80	4,38,15	6,03,13
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	12,48	12,92	14,19	16,00	18,73	18,55	22,25	22,09	24,04	25,39
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice, husked or unhusked, including rice-flour	54,28	71,00	66,65	78,95	69,21	57,84	56,19	42,27	52,08	69,16
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	6,13	6,09	6,78	7,28	6,37	6,78	7,50	6,37	7,44	7,36
GRAND TOTAL	4,00,06	4,22,01	4,10,17	4,62,86	4,52,74	4,56,73	5,25,63	5,29,73	5,21,71	7,05,04
<i>Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports</i>										
Bengal	Imports	1,22,07	1,22,92	1,11,95	1,27,90	1,31,41	1,31,52	1,64,46	1,48,44	1,55,76
	Exports	10,01	10,08	10,77	13,34	15,88	8,28	5,20	4,50	8,37
Eastern Bengal and Assam	Imports	—	—	—	—	—	42	51	73	78
	Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Bombay	Imports	1,20,42	1,28,13	1,24,65	1,37,39	1,34,07	1,40,34	1,62,37	1,71,04	1,63,38
	Exports	1,72	2,56	1,72	1,78	1,28	1,23	1,11	1,54	2,30
Sind	Imports	31,86	30,12	24,13	29,02	31,37	35,28	37,00	46,40	39,58
	Exports	1,60	1,01	93	1,29	1,14	2,83	2,93	1,57	1,90
Madras	Imports	28,98	27,99	30,36	31,28	28,70	30,61	34,03	41,79	36,87
	Exports	4,29	5,01	7,42	5,53	3,24	6,63	9,11	7,84	4,77
Barma	Imports	23,84	22,84	31,46	35,14	32,88	35,39	41,32	50,40	41,78
	Exports	36,66	52,34	45,81	56,99	47,67	38,87	37,84	26,79	34,71

^a The duty on alkaloids of opium for the years previous to 1910-11 is included under the head "Chemicals, drugs, etc."
(a) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 represent "General Import Duties"

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

J. S. MESTON

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, January 6, 1911

D

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

*Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, at the Office of the SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT
PRINTING, INDIA, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India

No. 2.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1911.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers as information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 12th January 1911, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. A small depression appeared in the west of the Central Provinces on the 6th and extending northeastwards gave nearly general and moderately heavy rain on the same day over the whole of the Central Provinces, excluding the southeastern districts, and light rain in Central India East. The disturbance disappeared by the morning of the 8th. Weather was feebly unsettled throughout the week in Baluchistan and Kashmir, and precipitation occurred there almost daily; on the 9th the disturbed conditions extended into the Indus valley, and during the next two days rainfall was reported from upper Sind, the North-West Frontier Province and the west Punjab. A few falls of rain occurred on the 7th in the northwest of the United Provinces.

2. Owing to the prevalence of cloud unusually high night temperatures were recorded over the greater part of northern and central India.

3. The precipitation of the week was heavier than usual in Baluchistan, the Punjab South-west, the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir, the United Provinces West, Central India East, the Central Provinces West, Berar and Hyderabad North.

4. *Burma.*—Skies were almost free from cloud.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Cloud spread over the whole division except Assam on the 7th, and skies were clear or lightly clouded on the remaining days. Temperature was somewhat higher than usual specially in Chota Nagpur and south Bihar.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain fell on the 6th in Central India East and the Central Provinces, excluding the south-eastern districts, and a few falls occurred on the following day in the north of the Central Provinces and the northwest of the United Provinces. Skies were cloudy throughout the week and temperature at night was in consequence much higher than usual.

Northwest India.—Precipitation occurred in Baluchistan, the North-West Frontier Province, upper Sind, the west Punjab and Kashmir, being most widespread on the 9th and 10th and skies were densely clouded in these areas. Temperature was considerably lower than usual in the western half of the division, especially in the day time.

The Peninsula.—Pamban and Negapatam reported light falls of rain, and skies were cloudy over the greater part of the division. During the first part of the week night temperature was above the normal in the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.

5. The following are the chief amounts of precipitation as reported at 8 hrs each day :—

January	7th.	Amraoti 2'33", Akola 1'34", Seoni 1'13" and Nagpur 1'02".
"	8th.	Bareilly 1'06".
"	10th.	Sonemarg 1'25".
"	11th.	Sonemarg 1'65" and Muree 1'02".
"	12th.	Sonemarg 1'25" and Muree 0'86".

6. For the whole period from the 2nd December to the 12th January precipitation has been in excess by more than 20 per cent. in the United Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Baluchistan, Central India East and Berar; it has been normal in Lower Burma, the Central Provinces West and Hyderabad North, and more than 20 per cent. in defect elsewhere.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 12TH JANUARY 1911.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 2ND DECEMBER 1910 TO 12TH JANUARY 1911.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rain- fall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0	0.2	-0.2	4.2	6.5	-2.3	-35	-33
Lower Burma	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0	0	0
Upper Burma	0	0	0	0	0.4	-0.4	-100	-100
Assam	0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.6	-0.3	-50	-40
Eastern Bengal	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.3	-0.3	-100	-100
Bengal	0	0	0	0	0.3	-0.3	-100	-100
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0.4	-0.4	-100	-100
Chota Nagpur	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.2	-0.2	-100	-100
Bihar	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.2	-0.2	-100	-100
United Provinces, East	0.1	0.1	0	1.5	0.5	+1.0	+200	+250
United Provinces, West	0.3	0.2	+0.1	2.8	0.8	+2.0	+250	+317
Punjab, East and North	0.2	0.3	-0.1	3.7	1.1	+2.6	+236	+325
Punjab, South-west	0.2	0.1	+0.1	1.0	0.5	+0.5	+100	+40
Kashmir*	0.7	0.3	+0.4	2.4	1.1	+1.3	+118	+125
N.-W. Frontier Province	0.3	0.1	+0.2	1.3	0.5	+0.8	+160	+233
Baluchistan	1.1	0.5	+0.6	3.1	1.4	+1.7	+121	+122
Sind	0.1	0.1	0	0.3	0.2	+0.1	+50	+100
Rajputana, West	0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-50	-50
Rajputana, East	0	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.2	-50	-33
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0.1	-0.1	-100	-100
Central India, West	0	0	0	0	0.3	-0.3	-100	-100
Central India, East	0.4	0.2	+0.2	1.2	0.8	+0.4	+50	+60
Berar	1.9	0.1	+1.8	1.9	0.9	+1.0	+111	-100
Central Provinces, West	0.7	0.1	+0.6	0.7	0.7	0	0	-100
Central Provinces, East	0	0	0	0	0.4	-0.4	-100	-100
Konkan	0	0	0	0	0.1	-0.1	-100	-100
Bombay Deccan	0	0	0	0	0.3	-0.3	-100	-100
Hyderabad, North	0.3	0	+0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0	-100
Hyderabad, South	0	0	0	0	0.2	-0.2	-100	-100
Mysore	0	0	0	0	0.2	-0.2	-100	-100
Malabar	0	0.1	-0.1	0	1.4	-1.4	-100	-100
Madras, South-east	0.1	0.1	0	0.2	5.5	-5.3	-96	-98
Madras Deccan	0	0	0	0	0.5	-0.5	-100	-100
Madras Coast, North	0	0	0	0	1.2	-1.2	-100	-100

* Note.—Information incomplete.

J. H. FIELD,
for Director-General of Observatories.E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.SINLA;
The 12th January 1911.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday,
7th January 1911.

Burma.—No rain fell during the week. Reaping of winter rice is nearing completion. Threshing and winnowing are general. In Amherst, salt water has damaged the crop. Elsewhere prospects are favourable. The cultivation of spring rice, wheat and island crops is in progress. Harvesting of late sesamum and *juar* continues. There has so far been no pronounced fall in the price of unhusked rice.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—No rain fell during the week. Harvesting of winter rice has almost been finished and crushing of sugarcane is in progress. Gathering of pulses and mustard has commenced. Preparatory cultivation of the soil for autumn rice and jute has commenced in places. Transplantation of spring rice is going on. Tobacco and mustard promise well. The average price of common rice has fallen by 2 per cent. Cattle disease prevails in Nowgong and Lakhimpur.

Bengal.—There were light showers in parts of all the districts of the Patna and Tirhut divisions and in Palamau. Harvesting of winter rice still continues. Pressing of sugarcane is going on in Bihar and Orissa. Standing spring crops are doing well. Prospects are good. The price of common rice has risen in Birbhum, Darbhanga, Manbhum and Cooch Behar and has fallen in Murshidabad, Patna, Gaya, Monghyr, Cuttack and Hazaribagh. Cattle disease is reported from Midnapore, Angul, Puri, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh and Palamau. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient throughout the Province.

United Provinces.—Ample rain fell throughout the Provinces except in the south-eastern districts where the rainfall averaged 30 cents. Standing crops have been much benefited and prospects are excellent. Slight damage by hail is reported in six and by frost to *arhar* in three districts. Sugarcane pressing continues and fields are being prepared for the next crop. Slight cattle disease is reported from twenty districts but the general condition of cattle is good. Fodder and supplies are ample. Prices are stationary.

Punjab.—Good rain has fallen all over the Province except in Multan where it was moderate. The rain has proved very beneficial to standing crops. Pressing of sugar cane and harvesting of *feria* are in progress. The yield of the former is average to below average and that of latter average. Both these crops have suffered from frost and intense cold. Sowing of extra spring crops is in progress in some districts. The condition of standing spring crops is good to average in parts of Ambala. Gram has suffered slightly from heavy rain. Prices are generally unsettled. They are rising in two and falling in six districts. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient except in Mianwali and parts of Ferozepore.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain varying from 5 cents in Bannu to 87 cents in Peshawar fell all over the Province and was very beneficial to standing crops and for further spring sowings. The weather is still cloudy. The condition of standing crops is generally average but unirrigated crops in the Dera Ismail Khan district are reported below average. Sugarcane pressing continues and the outturn is reported average. Sowing of spring crops is still in progress. Planting of sugarcane is in progress in the Bannu district. Water is scanty in the Shigga and Pakha circles of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district and generally sufficient elsewhere. There is no irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Cattle are generally in good condition except in some villages. The public health is generally good except in the Bannu district, Dera city and certain villages of the Tank tahsil. Prices of food grains are stationary. Prices:—wheat 13½ to 18½; gram 17½ to 30½; maize 16 to 28½ and *bajra* 20 to 23 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Good rain fell throughout the Province except in the Jasmirgarh tahsil where no rain is reported. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 13 to 20 and maize from 19 to 30 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Snow intermixed with rain fell during the week. The weather is cloudy. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was more or less general, varying from 15 to 97 cents. There was no rain in Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Sirohi, Merwar, Dungarpur and Merwara. Spring crops are being irrigated and are in good condition. Slight damage has been caused by frost to gram and sugarcane in Dungarpur and to cotton and *arhar* in Karauli. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Jaisalmer, Dungarpur and Banswara. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have risen by 1 seer in Partabgarh, Bundi and Ajmer and by 6 seers in Kotah. There were slight fluctuations in other places.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. Light showers fell in Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Bhopawar. Harvesting and threshing of autumn crops and picking of cotton are in progress. Prospects are generally excellent. Fodder is abundant and cattle are in good condition except for some disease in parts of Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are low in Bhopal, high in Baghelkhand and easy elsewhere. Poppy sowing has been completed in Gwalior and is in progress elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—During the week light to moderate rain was received in all districts except Chanda, Drug and Raipur. The quantity registered at headquarters in Seoni, Nagpur, Akola and Amraoti was between 1 and 2½ inches. Elsewhere it did not exceed 77 cents. The rain was accompanied by hail in Chhindwara, Akola, Buldana and the Vindhyan districts but did no damage. The rainfall has been generally beneficial to spring crops. Threshing and winnowing of autumn crops and picking of cotton are in progress. Prospects of spring crops are generally good. The supply of fodder and water is adequate everywhere. Cattle are healthy. Prices:—the price of rice remained stationary in sixteen districts, wheat in seventeen, gram in eighteen and *juar* in twenty. Wheat in Amraoti and gram in Chanda became cheaper by 3 seers per rupee. *Juar* rose by 2½ seers in Nimar. Variations were unimportant elsewhere.

Feudatory States.—During the week Kawardha, Chhuikhadan, Khairagarh and Nandgaon had a sprinkling of rain not exceeding 32 cents. Threshing and winnowing of autumn crops continue. The condition of standing crops is generally good and prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—wheat rose and rice and *kodon* fell in Kawardha by 2½ seers per rupee. Elsewhere, prices remained steady or fluctuated slightly.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Sind, Gujarat, Thana, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Cutch and Rewa Kantha. Standing crops are suffering from the cold in Poona and Sholapur. They have been damaged by frost in Karachi, Larkana and Hyderabad, by locusts in Kolhapur and are generally good elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops continues in Karachi, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Surat, Kanara, Nasik, Satara, Bijapur, Dharwar, Baroda, Cutch and Kolhapur. Threshing continues in parts of Larkana, the Konkan, the Deccan and Kathiawar. Estimates of outturn are generally fair to good. Cotton picking continues in Kaira, Baroda and parts of the Deccan. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock is deficient in parts of the Deccan but is generally in good condition. The supply of water for drinking and irrigation is adequate. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have risen in Larkana, the Upper Sind Frontier, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Surat, Colaba, Kanara, Bijapur, Belgaum and parts of the Deccan, have fallen in Poona and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 15 to 40 per cent., in the Konkan 9 to 28 per cent., in the Deccan 1 to 33 per cent. and in the Karnatak 18 to 28 per cent. less than the normal. In Gujarat prices ranged from normal to 29 per cent. less.

Hyderabad.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Mahratwara and Adilabad. The highest fall was 31 cents in the Bir district. The average for the Dominions is 3 cents. Early rice is still being harvested and cotton is being picked in places. Spring crops are being weeded in places and are generally fair to good. Spring crops, *juar*, wheat and cotton are in a bad condition in a few places and insects are still damaging spring crops in parts of Karimnagar and Gulbarga. Late rice lands continue under preparation and sowings are generally proceeding. Prices:—wheat 7½; coarse rice 7½ and *juar* 16½ seers per rupee, showing a fall of ½ seer in the price of *juar*. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 13 and yellow *juar* at 14 seers. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in Warangal and Adilabad and the lowest 26 seers in Nander.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Mysore, Hassan and Shimoga and were steady elsewhere. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition and the outturn of harvests is good. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 2 cents. Prices of food grains are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—Light rain fell in Tanjore and nil elsewhere. The rainfall in fourteen districts is above the average of the last thirty-five years. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Kurnool, Tanjore and Tinnevely. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good but some in parts of Chingleput, Salem, Trichinopoly and Tinnevely need rain and some in parts of Tinnevely are withering or have withered. Coffee in parts of the Nilgiris has been damaged by bug. Harvests continue with outturn fair to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Trichinopoly. Fodder is scanty in parts of Nellore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in eight districts and has fallen in sixteen. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in seven districts, has fallen in ten and has risen in five. *Cholam* is stationary in two districts, has fallen in seven and has risen in six. *Cumbu* is stationary in five districts, has fallen in five and has risen in six. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is everywhere satisfactory and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are sufficient.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

INDIAN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**Regulations as to Appointment of Assistant Engineers, 1911.**

1. The Secretary of State for India in Council will, in the summer of 1911, make not less than 23 appointments of Assistant Engineers in the Public Works Department of the Government of India.

In making these appointments he will act with the advice of a Selection Committee, including at least one eminent representative of the Engineering profession.

2. Applications for the appointments must be made on a printed form to be obtained from the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S. W., and to be returned so as to reach him not earlier than 1st March 1911, or later than Monday the 1st May 1911.

No applications received after the latter date will be considered.

3. Candidates must have attained the age of 21 and not attained the age of 24 years on the 1st July 1911. To this rule no exception can be made.

4. Every candidate, except as provided in Regulation 5, must be a British subject of European descent, and at the time of his birth his father must have been a British subject, either natural-born or naturalised in the United Kingdom. The decision of the Secretary of State in Council as to whether a candidate satisfies this condition shall be final. He must also be of good moral character and sound physique.

5. Natives of India who are British subjects, and are not qualified under Regulation 4, are eligible for appointment, and shall be selected to the extent of 10 per cent. of the total number of Assistant Engineers thus recruited, if duly qualified.

6. Candidates must produce evidence that they have (1) passed the A.M.I.C.E. examination or obtained one of the University degrees mentioned in Appendix I, or (2) obtained such diploma or other distinction in Engineering, as may, in the opinion of the Selection Committee, be accepted as approximately equivalent thereto.

It will, therefore, be for the Selection Committee to decide, in dealing with the applications, whether they will recommend any candidate under head (2).

7. It is advisable that candidates who have been through a college course and obtained one of the degrees mentioned in Appendix I should have had at least one full year's practical experience of Civil Engineering under a qualified civil engineer at the time when they appear before the Selection Committee. Those who have taken no college course should have had a full three years of such practical experience. In the event of any candidate being selected who has not, in the opinion of the Selection Committee, had sufficient practical experience, he may be required to undergo, after arrival in India, a year's probation in charge of works, and his final appointment may be made dependent upon the result of such probation.

8. Candidates must be prepared, if called upon, to attend at the India Office, at their own expense, for a personal interview with the Selection Committee, not later than the 31st May 1911.

9. They will further be required, before final appointment by the Secretary of State in Council, to appear before the Medical Board at the India Office for examination as to their physical fitness for service in India.

The Regulations governing the Physical examination of candidates for the Public Works Department of the Government of India are given in Appendix III.

*10. Selected candidates will also be required to satisfy the Secretary of State, in such manner as he may determine, of their ability to ride.

11. They will on appointment be provided with a free first-class passage to India and they will be expected to proceed thither about the end of September 1911.

Their pay will begin from the date of their landing in India, and, if they so desire, they will be able to obtain in India an advance of two months' pay, recoverable by monthly instalments of one-third of salary.

12. They will enter the Service as Assistant Engineers, on a salary of Rs. 4,560 a year (equivalent to 304½ a year, when the rupee is at 1s. 4d.).

13. The instruments required by Assistant Engineers are supplied to them in India.

14. Particulars as to their prospects of pay, pension, etc., are contained in Appendix II.

India Office,

24th October 1910.

* Selected candidates will be examined by the Civil Service Commissioners as to their ability to ride, and will be required to obtain—

(a) a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners that they are able to ride well and to perform journeys on horseback; or

(b) a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners of minimum proficiency in riding.

In the latter case they will be subjected, on their arrival in India, to such further tests in riding as may be prescribed by their Government.

Candidates are warned that the certificate of minimum proficiency in riding, without which they will not be allowed to proceed to India, is only granted to those who can qualify in a series of tests, which includes jumping.

The chief tests will be saddling and bridling, mounting and dismounting, trotting and cantering, riding without stirrups at a trot, riding with stirrups but without reins at a trot, jumping at a moderate hedge hurdle. Special importance will be attached to the first test (saddling and bridling).

Although the examination will, in the main, be confined to these points, the examiner will not be debarred from applying any other tests which may appear desirable.

NOTE FOR THE INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF CANDIDATES.

The Selection Committee of 1906 drew attention to the subjects which were held to be of most importance for the Public Works Service, viz :—

Pure Mathematics, including a knowledge of the differential and integral calculus.

Applied Mathematics.

Geometrical and Engineering Drawing.

Surveying and Geodesy.

Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures.

Hydraulics.

Heat Engines.

Materials used in Construction.

Building Construction.—Wood and metal work, limes and cements, and building with stone, brick, and concrete.

Knowledge of the principles of road-making, waterworks, sanitary and railway engineering. (Important.)

The Selection Committee were further of opinion that all candidates should have had some workshop training.

The following Announcement regarding the recruitment of the Public Works Department in future years is published for the information of intending candidates:—

(i) The foregoing Regulations apply only to the appointment of Assistant Engineers in the permanent establishment of the Public Works Department in 1911, but it is the intention of the Secretary of State for India in Council, as at present advised, to recruit the permanent establishment of the Department in succeeding years on the same general lines as those already laid down.

He is, however, unable to give any undertaking that the Regulations will remain unaltered in the future.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

LIST OF DEGREES REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 6.

University of Oxford.—B.A. (in the Final Honours School in Engineering Science).

University of London.—B.Sc. (Engineering).

University of Cambridge.—B.A. Honours (Mechanical Sciences Tripos).

University of St. Andrews.—B.Sc. (Engineering).

University of Glasgow.—B.Sc. (Engineering).

University of Edinburgh.—B.Sc. (Engineering).

Victoria University of Manchester (or Victoria University).—B.Sc. (with honours in Engineering), and B.Sc. Tech. (Honours Division in the Final Examination).

University of Liverpool.—B. Eng., provided the degree be obtained by passing the Examinations of the University.

University of Leeds.—B.Sc. (with honours in Engineering).

University of Sheffield.—B.E. (First Class in the Final Examination).

University of Birmingham.—B.Sc. (Engineering); provided that the Engineering Matriculation Examination shall have been passed before entry upon any course of study which forms part of the Degree course; and that a regular course of study, occupying not less than three academical years, shall have been pursued between the passing of such Matriculation Examination and the passing of the Final Examination for the degree.

University of Dublin.—B.A.I.

Royal University of Ireland.—B.E. and M.E.

University of Wales.—B.Sc. (in the Department of Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical Engineering).

University of Durham.—B.Sc. in Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical Engineering, or in Naval Architecture; provided that the Matriculation Examination for Engineering and Naval Architecture shall have been passed before entry upon any course of study which forms part of the degree course.

Other degrees.—Any other degree of a University in the United Kingdom which may hereafter be recognised by the Council of the Institution of Civil Engineers as exempting from passing the examination for Associate Membership.

APPENDIX II.

PARTICULARS REGARDING THE INDIAN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (EXECUTIVE BRANCH).

(The arrangements and salaries hereinafter described are subject to revision according to the requirements of the Service.)

1. The Engineer Establishment of the Indian Public Works Department consists of a staff of Engineers, military and civil, engaged on the construction and maintenance of the various public works undertaken by the State in India.

2. The permanent establishment of the Department is recruited from the following sources :—

- (1) Officers of Royal Engineers.
- (2) Persons appointed to the Imperial Service by the Secretary of State by selection from the United Kingdom.
- (3) Persons educated at the Government Civil Engineering Colleges in India, and appointed to the Provincial Services by the Government of India.
- (4) Occasional admission of other qualified persons.

3. The various ranks of the Department are as follows :—

		Salary per Annum (Imperial Service).
		Rs.
Chief Engineer, First Class		33,000
" " Second Class		30,000
Superintending Engineer, First Class		24,000
" " Second Class		21,000
" " Third Class		18,000
Executive Engineer, 20th year of service and following years		15,000
" " 19th year of service		14,400
" " 18th year of service		13,800
" " 17th year of service		13,200
" " 16th year of service		12,600
" " 15th year of service		12,000
" " 14th year of service		11,400
" " 13th year of service		10,800
" " 12th year of service		10,200
" " 11th year of service		9,600
" " 10th year of service		9,000
" " 9th year of service		8,400
Assistant Engineer, 8th year of service		7,920
" " 7th year of service		7,440
" " 6th year of service		6,960
" " 5th year of service		6,480
" " 4th year of service		6,000
" " 3rd year of service		5,520
" " 2nd year of service		5,040
" " 1st year of service		4,560

4. The increments will be given for approved service only, and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

Exchange compensation allowance will not be granted to future entrants.

5. Promotions above the grade of Executive Engineer are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment, and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority is considered to confer no claim to promotion.

PENSIONS AND PROVIDENT FUND.

6. The following is a summary of the principal pension rules applicable to Engineers appointed to the Imperial Service by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.

An officer is eligible for a pension on voluntary retirement after completing 20 years' qualifying service or attaining the age of 55 years. If at an earlier date he is compelled to retire from the Service through ill-health not occasioned by irregular or intemperate habits, he becomes eligible for an invalid pension or a gratuity according to the length of his service.

The amount of pension or gratuity is regulated as follows :—

After a service of less than 10 years, an invalid gratuity not exceeding one month's emoluments for each completed year of service.

After a service of not less than 10 years an invalid pension not exceeding the following amounts :—

Scale of Pension.

Years of Completed Service.	Sixtieths of Average Emoluments.*	Maximum Limit of Pension.	
		Rs. 1,000 a year or	Rs. 83½ a month
10	20		
11	21	1,400	116½
12	22	1,800	150
13	23	2,200	183½
14	24	2,600	216½
15	25		
16	26		
17	27	3,000	250
18	28		
19	29		

After a service of not less than 20 years, a retiring pension not exceeding the following amounts :—

Scale of Pension.

Years of Completed Service.	Sixtieths of Average Emoluments.*	Maximum Limit of Pension.	
		Rs. 4,000 a year or	Rs. 333½ a month.
20 to 24	30		
25 and above.		5,000	416½

Officers who have shown special energy and efficiency during an effective service of three years in certain appointments may, at the discretion of the Government of India, be allowed an additional pension of Rs. 1,000 a year, subject to the condition that the officer must not retire voluntarily before the completion of a total qualifying service of 28 years.

Subject to certain prescribed conditions, rupee pensions are now issued at the rate of exchange of 1s. 9d. the rupee to pensioners residing in countries in which the Indian Government rupee is not legal tender.

7. A general provident fund to which all Civil Engineers entering the Public Works Department in the future will subscribe has been established for all Civil Engineers of the Department on the following basis :—

- (1) The contribution is compulsory up to 6½ per cent., on salaries, with not more than a further 6½ per cent. voluntary contributions. Subscriptions on leave of any kind are optional.

* "Average Emoluments" means the average calculated on the last three years' service.

- (2) Compound interest on such payment is annually credited by Government to each officer subscribing, the rate being at present 4 per cent. per annum.
- (3) The sum which thus accumulates to the credit of an officer is his absolute property, subject to the rules of the Fund, and is handed over to him unconditionally on quitting the Service; or, in the event of his death before retirement, to his legal representatives.

LEAVE.

8. The following is a summary of the principal regulations relating to the leave admissible to Engineers appointed to the Imperial Service by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.

(a) Short Leave.

9. Privilege Leave is a holiday which may be granted to the extent of one eleventh part of the time that an officer has been on duty without interruption; and it may be accumulated up to three months, earned by 33 months' duty. During privilege leave the officer retains a lien on his appointment, and receives an allowance equal to the salary which he would receive if he were on duty in the appointment on which he has a lien. An interval of six months must elapse between two periods of absence on privilege leave.

Privilege leave may be prefixed to furlough, special leave, or extraordinary leave without allowances. The whole period of leave thus taken in combination is known as combined leave. Combined leave cannot be granted for a shorter period than six months, nor, except on medical certificate, may be extended beyond two years.

10. Extraordinary Leave without allowances may be granted in case of necessity, and, except in certain specified cases, only when no other kind of leave is by rule admissible. It may be granted in continuation of other leave.

11. Subsidiary Leave in India for a minimum of 10 days, usually with half average salary, may be granted to an officer proceeding on or returning from leave out of India, or on retirement, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation or to rejoin his appointment. It is admissible only at the end, and not at the beginning, of combined leave.

12. Short leave is also granted to enable officers to appear at examinations, etc.

(b) Long Leave.

13. Furlough and special leave with allowances are admissible to an aggregate maximum amount of six years during an officer's service. The amount of furlough "earned" is one-fourth of an officer's active service, and the amount "due" is that amount less any enjoyed.

Furlough without medical certificate can, if due, be generally taken after eight years' active service, and again after intervals of not less than three years' continuous service. It is limited to two years at a time.

Furlough on medical certificate may be granted (a) to an officer who has rendered three years' continuous service, for not more than two years, but capable of extension up to three years, and (b) to an officer who has not rendered three years' continuous service, up to one year in any case, and up to such longer period, if any (but not exceeding two years), as the officer may have furlough "due" to him.

14. The allowances admissible during furlough are:—

- (1) During the first two years of furlough without medical certificate and during so much of furlough with medical certificate as may be "due,"—half average salary subject to certain maximum and minimum limits.
- (2) After the expiration of the period for which the foregoing allowances are admissible,—one quarter of average salary, subject to certain maximum and minimum limits.

15. Special Leave may be granted at any time for not more than six months, with intervals of six years' service; allowances, calculated as during furlough, are given during the first six months only, whether taken in one or more instalments.

General Rules.

16. Leave of absence, whether on furlough or on privilege leave, can never be claimed as of right, and is given or refused at the discretion of Government.

17. After five years' continuous absence from India, an officer is considered to be out of the employment of Government.

18. When leave allowances other than privilege leave pay are paid at the Home Treasury, or in a Colony where the standard of currency is gold, rupees are converted into sterling at the rate of exchange fixed for the time being for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Treasuries, unless any other rate has been exceptionally authorised. But for the present the rate of conversion is subject to a minimum of 1s. 6d. to the rupee. [Privilege leave pay when issued from the Home Treasury (this is only admissible when privilege leave is combined with other leave) is converted at 1s. 4d. to the rupee.]

APPENDIX III.

REGULATIONS AS TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Note.—These Regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Secretary of State reserves to himself an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom he may consider, after hearing the opinion of his medical advisers, to be physically disqualified for the public service; and that his discretion is in no respect limited by these Regulations.

General Physical Requirements.

1. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with efficient performance of duty.
2. In the examination of candidates the Medical Board will apply the following table of correlation of age, height, and chest girth:—

Age.	Height without Shoes.	Chest.	
		Girth when expanded.	Range of Expansion.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
21 and upwards	62½ and under 65	35	2
	65 " 68	35½	2
	68 " 70	36	2½
	70 " 72	36½	2½
	72 and upwards	37	2½

3. *Measurement of Height.*—The candidate will be placed against the standard with his feet together, and the weight thrown on the heels, and not on the toes or outside of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity, and with the heels, calves, buttocks, and shoulders touching the standard; the

chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be noted in parts of an inch to eighths. In the Indian Police Force a minimum height of 5 ft. 4 ins. is required, but in other Departments no fixed limit of height is imposed.

4. *Measurement of Chest.*—The candidate will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his hands above his head. The tape will be carefully adjusted round the chest, with its posterior upper edge touching the inferior angles of the shoulder blades, and its anterior lower edge the upper part of the nipples. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to empty his chest of air as much as is possible. This is best done by continuous whistling with the lips as long as sound can be produced. The tape is carefully gathered in during the process, and when the minimum measurement is reached it is recorded. The candidate will then be directed to inflate his chest to its utmost capacity. This maximum measurement will likewise be noted. The girth with the chest fully expanded and the range of expansion between the minimum and the maximum will then be recorded.

5. The hearing must be good.

6. The speech without impediment.

7. The teeth in good order, *i.e.*, decayed or broken teeth must be properly stopped or crowned, and deficient teeth replaced by artificial teeth where necessary for effective mastication.

8. The chest must be well formed, the lungs and heart sound.

9. Rupture, hydrocele, varicocele, varicose veins in a severe degree, or other condition likely to cause inefficiency will disqualify a candidate, unless such condition is cured by operation.

10. The limbs, feet, and toes must be well formed and developed, with free and perfect motion of all the joints.

11. A candidate must have no congenital malformation or defect likely to interfere with efficiency.

12. A candidate must not be the subject of chronic skin disease.

13. Evidence of previous acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution will disqualify.

14. The Regulations as to the standard of vision required are shown separately for each department. In all cases of "colour blindness" a note of the same will be made on the candidate's papers.

Candidates may, if they wish it, undergo a preliminary examination by the Medical Board, which meets at the India Office every Tuesday, under the following conditions:—

(a) Applications must be addressed to the Under Secretary of State, India, Office, Whitehall, London, accompanied by a fee of two guineas, and a statement as to the particular appointment which the candidate desires to obtain.

(b) Candidates must pay their travelling expenses.

(c) Candidates considered to be unfit by the Medical Board at this preliminary examination are not bound to accept its opinion, but may, *at their own risk*, continue their studies, with the knowledge that they will have to submit themselves for a final medical examination by the Medical Board, prior to the examination, or to their appointment.

(d) On the other hand, it must be distinctly understood that the preliminary examination by the Medical Board is held solely for the candidate's information, and that, if after that examination he is reported to be apparently fit, he has not on that account any claim to be accepted as physically fit when he presents himself for the final Medical Examination, upon which alone his

acceptance or rejection will depend. Candidates may be considered fit for the Service at the preliminary examination, but may be found at the final examination to be unfit, either on account of some physical defect which did not exist or passed undetected at the preliminary examination, or for other reasons.

REGULATIONS AS TO THE STANDARD OF VISION.

1. If myopia in one or both eyes exists, a candidate may be passed provided the ametropia does not exceed 3.5 D, and if, with correcting glasses not exceeding 3.5 D, the acuteness of vision in one eye equals $\frac{6}{8}$ and in the other $\frac{6}{8}$, there being normal range of accommodation with the glasses.

2. Myopic astigmatism does not disqualify a candidate, provided the lens, or the combined spherical and cylindrical lenses, required to correct the error of refraction, does not exceed 3.5 D; the acuteness of vision in one eye, when corrected, being equal to $\frac{6}{8}$, and in the other $\frac{6}{8}$, together with normal range of accommodation with the correcting glasses, there being no evidence of progressive disease in the choroid or retina.

3. A candidate having total hypermetropia not exceeding 4 D is not disqualified, provided the sight in one eye (when under the influence of atropine) equals $\frac{6}{8}$, and in the other eye equals $\frac{6}{8}$ with + 4 D glasses, or any lower power.

4. Hypermetropic astigmatism does not disqualify, provided the lens or combined lenses required to cover the error of refraction do not exceed 4 D, and that the sight of one eye equals $\frac{6}{8}$ and the other $\frac{6}{8}$, with or without such lens or lenses.

5. A candidate having a defect of vision arising from nebula of the cornea is disqualified if the sight of one eye be less than $\frac{6}{8}$. In such a case the better eye must be emmetropic. Defects of vision arising from pathological or other changes in the deeper structures of either eye, which are not referred to in these rules, may exclude a candidate.

6. Squint or any morbid condition, subject to the risk of aggravation or recurrence, in either eye, may cause the rejection of a candidate. The existence of imperfection of colour sense will be noted on the candidate's papers.

FOR ALL APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT A DECLARATION, AS FOLLOWS, IS REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES.

1. I

declare upon honour that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I am not at present suffering or affected with any form of disease or bodily infirmity, such as—

- (a) Disease of the heart or lungs.
- (b) Venereal disease.
- (c) Fits.
- (d) Rupture.
- (e) Varicocoe or varicose veins.
- (f) Hydrocele.
- (g) Malformation.
- (h) Congenital defect.
- (i) Defective sight or hearing.
- (j) Loss of teeth.
- (k) Impediment in speech.
- (l) Gout or rheumatism.

2. That I have not to my knowledge any hereditary tendency or predisposition to mental or constitutional disease, such as—

- (a) Fits or insanity.
- (b) Cancer.
- (c) Consumption or scrofula.

3. That I will fully reveal to the Medical Board all circumstances within my knowledge that concern my health and fitness for the appointment for which I am a candidate.

4. That I have previously been examined by a Medical Board for the public service and was declared on the

Signature

Date

N.B.—A wilful mis-statement by a candidate will invalidate any subsequent appointment obtained.

INDIAN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FORM TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT AS ASSISTANT ENGINEER, 1911.

No person will be considered as a Candidate from whom the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W., shall not have received, on or before Monday the 1st May 1911 at latest, an Application on this Form.

The Application Form should not, however, be sent to him before the 1st March 1911.

If Candidates who fill up and return the Application Form do not receive an acknowledgement of it within four complete days, they should communicate with the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department.

INDIA OFFICE,

24th October 1910.

1 Name in full.

2 Address. (Any alteration to be notified to the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W.)

3 Date and place of Birth. (In the event of the Candidate's selection, he will be required to produce a Birth Certificate or such other evidence as to date of birth as may be considered satisfactory.)

4 Profession or occupation of Father; and whether, at the time of Candidate's birth, his father was a British subject, either natural-born or naturalised in the United Kingdom.

5 (a) Parentage of father, showing whether he was of European descent..

(b) Parentage of mother, showing whether she was of European descent.

6 The names of any near relatives who have been, or are now, in the service of the Indian Government, and the appointments at present, or immediately before retirement or decease, held by them.

7 All Institutions where educated, since the age of 15, with dates, distinguishing whether or not the Candidate was in residence at such Institutions.

From to

at

From to

at

From to

at

From to

at

8 University degree, diploma, or other distinction in Engineering, with name of Institution at which obtained.

9 Details as to Prizes, University Honours, etc.

10 Nature and extent of practical experience of civil engineering. The names and qualifications of the engineers under whose direction the candidate has worked should be stated. (References to work done in connection with a candidate's college course should not be made in this space.)

11 Whether married or single.

- 12 Names and Addresses of persons (not more than three, of whom one should be connected with the Institution at which the Candidate has studied Engineering and one should be a Civil Engineer under whom he has obtained practical experience) who will testify, if applied to, as to conduct and character during the last four years. (References will not be accepted from persons who are related to the Candidate or have no personal knowledge of the Candidate.)

- 13 Whether the Candidate has in any previous year applied for appointment to the Public Works Department, or for any other appointment under the Government of India, either in England or in India.

Signature _____

Date _____ 1911.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY
PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 12th January, 1911.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 7th January 1911, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	16	11
		Ahmedabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	19	10
		Panch Mahals "	19	16
		Kaira District	151(a)	87(a)
		Bulsar Port	1	1
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	22	16
		Mahli Kantha Agency	40(a)	15(a)
		Bhivndi Port	2	2
		Bandra " . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana "	10	9
		Umbergaon Port . . . . .	...	...
		Agashi " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	8	
	Central.	West Khandesh District	1	1
		East Khandesh District	150	90
		Satara District	220	100
		Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	19	15
		Nasik District	127	74
		Sholapur Town	58	32
		Sholapur District	31	18
	Southern.	Kolaba District	5	5
		Dabhol Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bankot " . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	1	8
		Belgaum "	157	100
		Hubli Town	67	54
		Dharwar District	359	241
		Kanara " . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District	3	2
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	15	15
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 7th January 1911.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JANUARY 14, 1911.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges.	Bhavnagar Town and Port	2(a)	2(a)
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	71(a)	43(a)
		Kolhapur Town	8	2
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	209	131
		Billimera Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	81	53
		Surat Agency	2	1
		Satara Agency	12	10
		Shrivardhan Port	7	7
		Janjira State . . . . .	...	...
		Aden . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	1,833	1,247
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.		Coimbatore Town	18	10
		Coimbatore District	77(e)	56(e)
		Madura District	48(d)	44(d)
		Mangalore Port	8	3
		Salem Town	63	33
		Salem District	193(d)	151(e)
		North Arcot District	3(d)	3(d)
		Nilgiris "	1	1
		Madras City	1(e)	...
		Bellary District	30(b)	24(b)
		Bellary Town	16	14
		Trichinopoly District	2(b)	3(d)
		Malabar District	1(e)	1(e)
		Calicut Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tanjore District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	456	348
BENGAL	Burdwan	Calcutta	10	9
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Gaya Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya District	12	12
		Patna "	179	155
		Shahabad District	354	305

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 7th January 1911. (b) One imported. (c) Three imported.
(d) Two imported. (e) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Tihut	Saran District	308	328
		Champan District	11	11
		Darbhanga "	64	42
		Muzaffarpur "	36	31
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	247	232
		Bhagalpur Town	1	1
		Bhagalpur District	7	7
	TOTAL		1,280	1,198
	Meerut	Meerut City	2	2
		Meerut District	161	122
		Bulandshahr District	110	100
		Aligarh City	17	10
		Aligarh District	4	7
		Hathras City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City . . . . .	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	349	340
		Saharanpur City . . . . .	...	1
		Saharanpur District	37	31
UNITED PROVINCES.	Agra	Muttra District	18	18
		Etawah City . . . . .	...	...
		Etawah District	26	26
		Fatehgarh . . . . .	...	...
		Farrakhabad District	90	76
		Mainpuri District	160	137
		Etah "	61(b)	53(b)
		Agra City	2	2
		Agra District	61	61
		Budaun District	561(a)	361(a)
	Rohilkhand.	Pilibhit "	89(a)	89(a)
		Moradabad City	2	2
		Moradabad District	52	30
		Dijnor "	37	37
		Bareilly City	14(a)	43(a)
		Bareilly District	94(a)	65(a)
		Sahajahanpur City	45 } (c)	43 } (c)
		Shahjahanpur District	25 } (c)	20 } (c)
		Allahabad City	1	1
		Allahabad District	105	98
	Allahabad	Jalaun " . . . . .	...	...
		Cawnpur City	67	63
		Cawnpur District	169	163
		Fatehpar "	80	61

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 7th January 1911.
 (b) Figures for the week ending the 31st December 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Benares	Bellia District	182	182
		Mirzapur City	114(a)	98(a)
		Mirzapur District	110	147
		Benares City	12	9
		Benares District	11	16
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	458	415
		Ghanipur "	582	442
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Azamgarh District	649	504
		Basti District	112	85
		Gorakhpur District	267(b)	236(b)
		Unao District	194(a)	183(a)
	Lucknow	Sitapur District . . . . .	...	4
		Rae Bareilly District	85	70
		Hardoi "	355	304
		Lucknow City . . . . .	...	...
		Lucknow District . . . . .	...	...
	Kumaon	Almora District . . . . .	...	1
		Fyzabad City	154(a)	146(a)
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	403(a)	832(a)
		Gonda "	26	23
		Saltanpur "	676	418
		Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District	159	156
		Bahraich District	8	3
		Partabgarh "	81	40
		TOTAL	7,098	6,007
PUNJAB.	Delhi	Gurgaon District	471(a)	448(a)
		Hissar "	19	11
		Delhi City . . . . .	...	...
		Delhi District	145(b)	127(b)
		Rohtak "	58	47
		Karnal "	27	27
		Ambala "	215	172
		Hoshiarpur District	154(a)	154(a)
	Jullundur	Ludhiana " . . . . .	...	...
		Jullundur "	64(b)	41(b)
		Ferozepur "	80	80
		Amritsar District . . . . .	...	...
	Lahore	Gurdaspur " . . . . .	...	...
		Lahore " . . . . .	...	...
		Gujranwala "	4	4
		Sialkot "	40(a)	40(a)

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 7th January 1911.

(b) Figures for the week ending 31st December 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Shahpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Attock "	1	...
		Jhelum " . . . . .	...	...
	Multan.	Jyallpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Montgomery District	8	7
		Jhang " . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala City	223	183
		Patiala State . . . . .	...	...
		Nabha State	12	8
		Jind "	19(b)	9(b)
		Patnaudi "	57(a)	86(a)
		Kapurthala State		
		TOTAL	1,596	1,894
BURMA.	Pegu.	Bangoon Town	2	2
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Prome "	39	39
		Pegu "	1	1
		Therawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
	Irrawaddy.	Bassein Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein District . . . . .	...	...
		Mawbin District . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya District . . . . .	...	...
		Pyapon District	10	10
		Beneada "	2	2
		Toungoo District	1	1
	Tensa- cerim.	Amherst "	5	5
		Thaton District . . . . .	...	...
	Mawwe.	Moulmein Town	7	8
		Magwe District . . . . .	...	...
	Mandalay.	Minbu "	97	99
		Mandalay Town	2	3
		Katha District	1	...
	Saguing.	Myiktyina District . . . . .	...	...
		Saguing District	5	4
	Mektila.	Yamethin District . . . . .	...	...
		Kyaukse "	60	60
		Mektila "	2	2
		Myingyan "		
		TOTAL	234	236
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Chittagong.	Noakhali District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 31st December 1910.

(b) Figures for the two weeks ending 7th January 1911.

President or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	75(e)	70(e)
		Nagpur District	19	9
		Kamptee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	70	41
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha Town	3	4
		Wardha District	1(b)	1(b)
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bhandara District	17(a)	15(a)
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	24	21
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad	60(d)	55(e)
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar	6(a)	2
		Narsingpur District	39	24
	Berar	Raipur District . . . . .	...	...
		Akola Town	25	18
		Akola District	140(a)	89(a)
		Buldana Town	10	8
		Buldana District	367	248
		Amraoti Town	19	19
		Amraoti District	378	237
		Yectmal Town	2	1
		Yectmal District	40	29
	TOTAL		1,267	911
COORG.	Coorg	Coorg	2(f)	2(f)
		TOTAL	2	2
MYSORE STATE.		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	22	18
		Bangalore City	25	22
		Bangalore District	73	58
		Mysore City	2	1
		Mysore District	112	69
		Hassan	26	26
		Kadur	35	28
		Kolar	15	13
		Kolar Gold Fields	40	20
		Tumkur District	18	16
		Shimoga	78	36
		Chitaldroog	37	25
	TOTAL		472	350

(a) One imported. (b) Imported. (c) Two imported. (d) Six imported. (e) Four imported.
 (f) Figures for the two weeks ending 7th January 1911.

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.		Usmanabad District	118 } (a)	94 } (a)
		Raichur District	189 } (a)	120 } (a)
		Aurangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nizamabad " . . . . .	...	...
		Gulbarga " . . . . .	...	...
		Parbhani "	18(a)	25(a)
		Ahmadnagar " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	275	289
CENTRAL INDIA.		Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State	73 }	51 }
		Indore Residency	1 }	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain District . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State	122 }	120 }
		Rutlam State	3 }	...
		Mhow Cantonment	9 }	8 }
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch) . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State (Junior Branch) . . . . .	...	...
		Neemuch Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda State	1 }	1 }
		Jasra "	25 }	19 }
		Dhar "	5 }	2 }
		Bagli "	5 }	3 }
		Sailana "	2 }	2 }
		Jhabua "	9 }	8 }
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa State . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Prant . . . . .	...	...
		Bewa State . . . . .	...	...
		Morar Cantonment	13 }	14 }
		TOTAL	267	228

(a) Figures for the period from the 26th December 1910 to 1st January 1911.
 (b) Figures for the week ending 31st December 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA		Mewar State	67	25
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	24	24
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur City	121 (a)	100 (a)
		Jaipur State . . . . .	...	...
		Dholpur . . . . .	...	1
		Tonk City . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk State	1	1
		Partabgarh Town . . . . .	...	...
		Kishangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City	206	231
		Alwar State . . . . .	...	...
		Beewar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli City	114	100
		Bharatpur State . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura Town . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
		Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	593	472
N.-W. P. PROVINCE		Peshawar Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Nowshera "	6	4
		Hazara District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	6	4
KASHMIR		Mirpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua " . . . . .	...	...
		Jammu Province	37	31
		TOTAL	37	31
BALU- CHISTAN.		Soaniani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Ormara (Las Bela State) . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
GRAND TOTAL.			15,415	12,671

(a) Figures for the week ending 30th December 1910.

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF
DECEMBER 1910 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANOHI
MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE

OATS
COTTON SEED
LINSSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPSEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *sinjoli*)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (*Gār*)
SALT
TOBACCO

TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
BRAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

The figures state prices in rupees per cwt. (rounded)

The following table gives the production of the principal crops in the various districts of India, for the years 1909, 1910, and 1911.															
CROP	MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		OATS		COTTON SEED		LINSSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPSEED		DISTRICTS
	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
															Mergui
															Tavoy
															Moulmein and
															Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
															Rangoon
															Manbin
															Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
															Henzada
															Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
															Mandalay
															Pakokku
															Arakan—
															Akyab
															Eastern Bengal
															Assam—
															Eastern—
															Chittagong
															Dacca
															Central—
															Pabna
															Northern—
															Rangpur
															Brahmaputra—
															Gualpara
															Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Deltaic—
															Midnapur
															Calcutta
															Central—
															Mardwan
															Orissa—
															Cuttack
															Bihar, south—
															Patna
															Bihar, north—
															Bhagalpur
															Muzaffarpur
															United Provinces—
															(a) AGRICULTURE—
															Eastern—
															Benares
															Central—
															Cawnpore
															Jhansi
															Western—
															Meerut
															Agra
															cul. nonagri, west—
															Shahjahanpur
															(b) OCEAN—
															Southern—
															Lucknow
															Northern—
															Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER—continued

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR 1910														
DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (Til or jinja)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gdr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909
Burma—														
Tonasserim—														
Mergal	...	...	581-82	581-83	...	...	17-16	14-71	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	583-83	583-83	...	...	20-51	20-51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	400	400	...	...	18-77	18-77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (Deltaic)—														
Bangoon	...	...	457-14	492-81	...	...	18-77	16-04	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	583-83	492-81	...	...	21-77	17-73	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	492-81	492-81	...	...	22-86	22-61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Hensada	...	...	492-81	304-76	...	...	22-15	27-83	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	22-61	22-61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	492-81	492-81	...	...	20-85	21-33	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokka	...	...	581-82	581-82	...	...	22-54	22-54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab	...	...	457-14	457-14	...	...	26-67	26-67	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	425	410	70	60	17-81	15-82	80	80	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	500	490	72-5	65	19-37	18-12	120	120	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Pabna	...	...	650	590	56-25	56-25	18-75	18-75	115	122-5	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur	...	...	400	450	60	70	25	30	100	90	...	...	5	3-75
Brahmaputra—														
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	70	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorhatti	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur	...	...	{ 450 to 500 }	{ 370 to 420 }	...	82-5	17-5	17-5	{ 97-5 and 105 }	{ 140 and 155 }	...	...	12-75	15
Calcutta	60	55	450	480	55	65	15	15	85	82-5	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Bardwan	...	...	700	890	82-5	62-5	17-5	16-25	...	...	...	...	5	5
Orissa—														
Cuttack	40-78	78-15	457-19	455-31	55-21	76-15	18-12	16-37	90-94	83-5	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—														
Patna	60	50	360	{ 330 to 350 }	45	45	20	20	20	40	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—														
Rhagapur	...	...	450	380	52-5	52-5	18-91	18-12	80	100	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	400	355-62	36-25	40	19-38	19-06	200	200	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Benares	50-41	47-24	426-72	348-59	50-05	50-41	23-65	23-65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	66-67	55-16	355-52	355-52	47-03	47-03	17-76	17-76	80	82-5	105	100	...	4-01
Jhansi	53-44	44-37	328-12	350-78	55-62	53-28	19-69	19-53	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	40	17-5	17-34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	72-76	...	367-92	376-46	61-56	64-01	17-13	17-4	120	120	120	105	6-67	5
Sulmontane, west—														
Shahjahanpur	...	...	370	370	...	...	20	20	...	...	{ 90 and 100 }	{ 90 and 100 }	...	...
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	...	875	875	53-33	53-33	21-04	20	...	...	110	95	3-44	3-71
Northern—														
Fyzabad	...	...	385	375	50	50	30-94	30-94	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ton rounded)

[illegible]

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA		RAGI
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	
Ajmer															
Eastern— Ajmer	26.67	30.78	...	...	30.21	36.77	...	...	17.92	20.99	20	26.87	30.78	29.63	...
Punjab															
Southern— Ferozpur	35	...	44.87	47.08	28.75	33.33	30.62	42.06	15.81	18.18	17.34	19.06	...	22.19	...
Central— Lahore	25	26.67	44.43	45.78	29.63	36.67	34.74	41.8	15.99	18.85	20	20.62	23.54	25.42	...
South-eastern— Delhi	24.22	20	42.19	51.61	30.78	40	36.56	42.06	19.48	20.52	23.49	22.24	25	23.54	...
Submontane— Amritsar	26.67	26.67	47.08	50	28.07	32.44	30.68	35.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	26.67	25	57.19	66.67	29.59	37.19	32.66	40	16.67	21.61	16.67	20	22.19	25	...
Western— Lahore Multan	19.69	20.47	40	40	29.37	35	35.62	39.37	16.87	16.87	...	20	20.25	23.75	...
			37.03	...	30.62	40	36.87	...	16.56	18.12	17.06	22.19	21.56	25	...
W. Frontier Pro- vince															
Peshawar Dera Ismail Khan	21.15	...	58.02	62.5	29.22	36.98	34.22	40.88	15.36	21.27	...	24.43	23.85	25.12	...
					28.03	33.44	...	...	19.06	20.62	15	20	20.31	...	...
Ind and Baluchistan															
Karachi Shikarpur	...	...	40.62	40.62	35.94	43.19	...	...	20	25.31	...	25.94	27.5	28.75	...
			46.87	45	31.41	37.5	...	...	...	20.62	...	...	25	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	38.12	43.12	60	72.5	25	31.25	23.12	30.62	...	...	...
			...	...	to 40	to 44.37									
ombay															
Deccan and Karnatak Dharwar Sholapur Poona	...	...	...	...	37.29	...	...	...	...	...	20	25.88	...	...	...
			...	...	35.94	40.62	...	...	...	...	20.1	22.19	20.83	21.09	...
			...	...	41.35	40.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.08	27.08	...
Khandesh and N.E.															
Deccan— Ahmadnagar Dhulia	...	...	44.06	...	41.35	43.12	...	...	...	...	18.8	...	22.81	23.88	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.41	...
Gujarat															
Surat Ahmadabad	18.75	...	45	31.87	38.12	30.47	...	...	21.25	21.25	20.16	27.76	33.85	31.72	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	22.5	30	30.62	...
Central Provinces															
Western— Nagpur	...	...	32.62	34.62	27.5	37.25	36.37	50	...	...	10.5	26.12	...	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	30.75	36.87	30.75	38.12	38.12	44.5	...	...	21	20	...	...	...
Eastern															
Raipur	...	...	30.5	31	29	39	36	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa															
Akola Amrāoti	...	...	39.75	39	31.62	39.62	...	...	...	...	19.62	24.12	...	...	...
			36.75	39.75	38.12	40.5	48	40	...	...	21.25	28.62	...	...	...
Madras															
South, central— Coimbatore Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.4	30.7	29.3	36.6	...
Central— Pollary Cuddapah Karnal	32.7	32.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.6	28.8	31.6	25.4	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.6	31.6	...	...	...
East Coast, central															
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.6
East Coast south															
Madras Tanjore Trichinopoly	27.8	29.3	51	58.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	26.8	34.3	46.1	48.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.1
Southern															
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.5	31.9	30.4	37.5	...
Mysore															
Mysore Bangalore	16	19	44	52	54	54	51.98	51.98	...	...	22	26	...	...	22
	19	28	48	51	52	64	67.76	67.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

The figures state present value per cent.																Districts
Rabi	MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		OATS		COTTON SEED		LINSSEED		MUSTARD AND RABSEED			
	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	
																Rajputana—
																Eastern—
																Ajmer
																Panjab—
																Southern—
																Ferozpur
																Central—
																Lahore
																South-eastern—
																Delhi
																Submontane—
																Amritsar
																Northern—
																Rawalpindi
																Western—
																Lyallpur
																Multan
																N.-W. Frontier Province—
																Peshawar
																Dera Ismael Khan
																Sind and Baluchistan—
																Karachi
																Shikarpur
																Quetta
																Bombay—
																Deccan and Kanadka—
																Dharwar
																Sholapur
																Poona
																Khandesh and N. Deccan—
																Ahmadnagar
																Dhulia
																Gujarat—
																Surat
																Ahmadabad
																Central Provinces—
																Western—
																Nagpur
																Central—

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER—concluded

Districts	SESAMUM (Til or Jangli)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gur)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909
Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer	762	5927	42037	37672	6172	6156	...	...	...	...	...	...	891	453
Punjab— Southern— Ferozpur . . . . .	...	...	400	400	4437	5719	1067	1067	100	100	14547	9406	...	10
Central— Lahore	6401	5766	400	42672	4449	5516	1479	151	80	8891	11649	10641	10	10
South-eastern— Delhi	70	6186	44141	47406	4708	4768	174	174	80	80	100	10667	10	797
Submontane— Amritsar	675	60	440	400	...	4208	1487	1422	...	...	1475	11427	10	10
Northern— Rawalpindi . . . . .	...	...	44125	42667	4458	50	1581	1581	11427	100	14542	100	1052	10
Western— Lyallpur . . . . .	...	...	400	4125	425	40	15	15	80	80	140	15562	...	...
Multan	6687	...	3925	...	...	5406	1578	...	...	...	...	...	812	...
N.-W. Frontier Pro- vince—														
Peshawar . . . . .	...	...	4063	38786	4806	5345	1755	1641	8865	...	12755	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	6406	...	...	...	...	5308	1408	1875	...	...	...	12812	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi	80	675	410	420	575	3025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur . . . . .	...	...	3975	3975	...	4875	...	...	675	55	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . . . .	...	...	410 450	410 460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	3385	...	...	...	...	7526	7422	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	7422	7016	...	...	15792	18333	...	...	...
Poona . . . . .	...	...	41401	38948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmednagar . . . . .	...	...	39167	...	8417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat . . . . .	...	...	39458	38109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . . . . .	...	6275	355	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western— Nagpur	775	7525	450	450	...	...	2163	2163	8837	100	120	120	626	875
Central— Jubbulpore	5712	50	370	340	...	...	2287	2225	100	11424	11425	80	662	5
Eastern— Raipur . . . . .	...	...	370	345	...	...	20	20	120	220	160	95	...	...
Berar— Akola	69	...	400	405	...	...	20	19	96	905	98	86	...	...
Amraoti	7725	6212	410	390	...	...	18	18	110	140	...	...	85	7
Madras—														
South central— Coimbatore	528	672	4879	4878	641	554	224	224	...	...	898	768	...	...
Salem . . . . .	...	...	4452	4109	...	...	171	169	1884	2055	1028	652	...	...
Central— Bellary	662	58	4127	4761	754	898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . . . .	...	...	4805	3947	...	...	116	116	...	...	659	657	...	...
Karnul . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1106	741	988	87	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore . . . . .	...	...	3838	400	...	...	157	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	791	565	4208	5287	741	708	128	128	757	823	969	658	...	...
Tanjore . . . . .	...	...	4606	400	...	...	128	181	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . . . . .	...	...	6741	5383	...	...	176	175	1886	1183	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	726	75	478	4162	...	...	181	12	1068	1068	...	...	...	...
Mysore— Mysore	68	44	45437	48854	8573	10281	...	...	19718	20573	10286	8578	219	294
Bangalore	68	22	46281	44568	90	10286	...	...	24812	22286	17141	15427	582	297

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 mounds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

STRAW		JAWAR STALKS		BRUSA		BRAN		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOWN BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS		
1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909			
5-73	8-5	7-29	8-60	...	...	26-07	26-35	100	125	85	85	2-44	1-87	Rajputana— Eastern— Ajmer
...	...	4-06	6-67	5-73	6-67	...	...	90	85	150	90	2-34	2-25	Panjab— Southern— Ferozpur
...	7-29	8-01	20	1-25	140	140	140	140	2-58	2-30	Central— Lahore		
...	South-eastern— Delhi		
...	...	10	6-07	10	7-97	17-4	...	80	80	150	140	1-83	1-5	Submontane— Amritsar		
...	8-03	10	15-99	20	125	125	...	...	2-5	2-37	Northern— Rawalpindi		
...	10-32	10	17-4	22-19	90	90	80	70	2-69	2-31	Western— Lyallpur		
...	...	10	10	5	5	20	25	100	100	140	140	2-5	2-5	Multan		
...	5-81	...	...	...	90	...	120	...	2-5	2-45			
...	...	6-25	6-15	7-06	...	18-91	...	{ 80 to 100 }	{ 60 to 100 }	{ 60 to 200 }	{ 60 to 200 }	2-72	2-69	N.-W. Frontier Provinces— Peshawar		
...	7-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	2-87	2-69	Dera Ismael Khan		
...	19-37	150	135	...	...	...	2-03	Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi		
...	11-37	7-5	14-37	18-75	...	130	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur		
...	10-62	8-02	22-5	23-44	{ 100 to 200 }	{ 130 to 230 }	...	...	2-66	2-25	Quetta		
...	2-19	2-06	Bombay— Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar		
...	2	2	Sholapur		
...	2	2-21	Poona		
...	Khandesh and N.-k.		
...	27-13	28-59	...	...	...	...	1-8	1-81	Ahmadnagar		
...	2-31	1-91	Dhulia		
...	Gujarat— Surat		
...	15	22-5	...	...	...	...	2-33	2-12	Ahmadabad		
...	2-21	2-14			
...	50	60	90	90	1-87	...	Central Provinces — Western— Nagpur		
...	25	32	60	50	70	60	1-75	1-25	Central— Jubbulpore		
...	40	...	...	...	...	1-87	1-5	Eastern— Raipur		
...	77	70	59	60	1-87	1-87	Berar— Akola		
...	...	6-5	...	...	...	...	...	55	50	90	70	2-12	1-87	Amravati
...	2	...	41	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Madras— South, central— Coimbatore		
...	...	4-1	6-4	12	11-9	100-5*	190-5*	80†	60†	50	50	2-25	2-25	Salem		
...	2	2-03	Central— Bellary		
...	...	6-3	5-2	...	...	...	...	8†	30†	100	100	2-25	2-13	Cuddapah
...	2	2	Karnul		
...	2-38	2-03	East Coast, central— Nellore		
...	1-43	...			
...	East Coast, south— Madras		
...			
...	14-2	7-2	20-6	25	98-75†	70†	...	1-76	1-75	Tanjore	
...	12-4	11-6	120†	130†	...	1-96	1-89	Trichinopoly	
...	20-5	...	25-8	39-6	2-11	2-1	South— Madura	
...	12-5	12-5	16-9	17	40	40	2	1-5	
...	Mysore— Mysore
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† Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence
B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

E

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1910 [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR SUMBU (Pennisetum spphoroides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and	...	...	...	...	6 13	6 13	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	...
Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—					8 13	8 13	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	8 9	8 9	...	...	8 2	8 2	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bassien	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—					9 6	9 6	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 11	11 4	11 3	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 10	8 12	11 8	10 11	...	...	...	...
Prone	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 14	12 8	11 12	...	...	...	...
Tonngoo	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 14	11 2	11 2	11 4	11 4	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—					9 11	9 11	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Mandalay	9 8	9 8	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 10	14 —	21 —	21 —	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—					9 5	9 5	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	...
Sandoway	8 10	8 10	...	...	7 —	5 —	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpada	4 —	4 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and												
Assam—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Nonkhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 4	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	6	6 —	12 6	12 6	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 6	10 13	10 10	...	...	...	...
Dacca	11 —	11 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	10 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	11 8	11 6	18 —	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	12 —	12 —	24 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	11 4	12 —	...	...	...	...
Maldah	13 —	13 —	25 —	25 —	8 8	8 —	14 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	13 8	10 14	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	9 4	9 4	...	...	9 4	9 4	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Burma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	8 9	8 8	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 11	10 10	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khasi and Jaintia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hills	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 4	3 4	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	9 12	6 8	...	...	...	...
Manipur	10 —	10 —	...	...	27 —	26 —	29 —	28 —	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goalpara	18 —	14 —	...	...	4 8	4 4	11 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	9 —	9 8	...	...	7 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...

state & a number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chitties sold for one rupee]

MADRAS OR BAGI (Eleusine coracana)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHENNA, OHOLA, NADALAY, OR RUMAG (Orozo aristinum)		MAIZE (Zea Mays)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	6 13	6 13	...	...	...	...	14 -	14 -	Burma -
...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	17 12	17 12	Tanasserim -
...	11 10	11 10	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 4	16 4	Mergui
...	13 7	12 13	...	...	6 15	6 15	16 -	16 -	Tavoy
...	8 -	8 -	12 13	12 13	7 12	7 12	14 -	14 -	Moulmein and
...	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	Amhorat
...	11 1	11 1	...	...	8 10	8 10	14 -	14 -	Pezu (deltaic) -
...	8 10	8 10	...	...	7 9	7 9	19 13	19 13	Pegu
...	11 7	11 7	21 6	19 7	8 3	8 3	17 10	17 10	Rangoon
...	9 13	9 13	22 9	22 9	7 14	7 14	14 3	14 3	Maubin
...	13 8	13 9	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 8	14 8	Bassoin
...	16 -	16 -	...	...	4 12	4 12	19 13	19 13	Pezu (inland) -
...	18 -	18 -	24 -	24 -	9 12	9 12	17 10	17 10	Tharawadi
...	4 -	4 -	...	...	4 -	4 -	14 3	14 3	Honzala
...	8 -	8 -	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 12	17 12	Prome
...	14 3	14 3	Tonango
...	14 8	14 8	Thayotanyo
...	16 -	16 -	Upper Burma -
...	14 3	14 3	Mandalay
...	17 12	17 12	Bhamo
...	16 -	16 -	Pakokka
...	Meiktila
...	Arakan -
...	8 4	8 4	Sandoway
...	12 -	12 -	Kyankpyu
...	13 -	13 -	Akyab
...	Eastern Bengal and
...	Assam -
...	13 -	12 -	...	...	8 -	7 8	23 -	22 -	Eastern -
...	13 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	20 -	20 -	Chittagong
...	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	18 -	18 -	Noakhali
...	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 12	7 12	17 8	17 8	Buckerganj
...	12 5	12 5	...	...	10 10	10 10	20 -	20 -	Maimonsingh
...	18 -	18 -	...	...	...	...	18 -	19 -	Tippora
...	15 -	14 -	...	...	8 -	8 -	17 -	16 -	Dacca
...	19 8	19 8	...	...	9 12	9 12	19 -	19 -	Faridpur
...	20 -	20 -	30 -	30 -	10 -	10 -	19 8	19 8	Central -
...	16 8	15 -	...	...	9 12	10 8	19 -	19 -	Pabna
...	9 8	9 -	...	...	8 8	8 8	18 -	18 -	Rajshahi
...	19 3	19 3	...	...	10 2	10 2	16 -	16 -	Mulda
...	9 8	9 8	...	...	10 -	10 -	15 -	15 -	Bogra
...	10 -	10 8	...	...	10	10 -	18 8	19 8	Northern -
...	11 6	11 6	...	...	9 11	9 11	20 -	20 -	Jalpaiguri
...	7 12	7 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 8	12 -	Dimapur
...	6 -	6 -	...	...	5 -	5 -	10 -	10 -	Bangpur
...	5 -	5 -	30 -	30 -	5 -	5 -	12 -	10 -	Surma -
...	6 6	6 6	...	...	5 -	5 -	10 -	9 -	Sylhet
...	5 -	5 -	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 -	9 -	Cachar
...	18 -	18 -	...	...	10 -	10 -	18	13 -	Hill tracts -
...	12 -	13 -	...	...	9 -	10 -	17 -	17 -	Khási and Jaintia
...	9	9 -	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 -	16 -	Hills
...	11	11 -	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 -	16 -	Garo Hills
...	11	12 -	...	...	9 -	9 -	16 -	16 -	Manipur
...	10 -	10 -	...	...	8 -	8 -	16 -	16 -	Naga Hills
...	Lushai Hills
...	Brahmaputra -
...	Goalpara
...	Kamrup
...	Darrang
...	Nowgong
...	Sivasagar
...	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1910—continued [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CHUNHU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half-month
Bengal—												
<i>Dacca—</i>												
Khulna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 12	...	...	...	...
Howrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	10 —	9 2	13 —	12 6	...	...	6 2	6 4	18 —	16 —	10 —	...
Hughly . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	10 10	10 —	20 —	17 12	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Jessore	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Central—</i>												
Bankura	12 —	12 4	...	...	...	...	14 4	12 —	...	...	...	...
Hardwar . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	11 —	11 4	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	13 —	12 8	22 —	23 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Banthal Parganas	10 —	11 —	16 —	14 —	...	...	13 —	13 1	...	...	...	...
<i>Hills—</i>												
Darjeeling	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Orissa—</i>												
Puri	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 2	8 8	...	...	...	...	16 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
<i>Sambalpur</i>	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Chota Nagpur—</i>												
Singbhum	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	11 —	10 8	12 —	13 —	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	18 —	20 —
Ranchi	10 12	10 8	18 —	14 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Palamanu	13 8	13 —	20 4	16 14	...	...	14 1	13 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Hazáribágh</i>	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, south—</i>												
Monghyr	14 11	14 9	21 —	19 11	...	...	16 4	14 10	...	...	...	...
Gaya	14 5	13 1	20 2	23 11	...	...	18 5	13 11	24 9	22 9	...	...
Patna	14 8	14 15	23 —	26 15	...	...	14 8	14 15	19 —	17 15	...	14 15
Shahabad	12 8	12 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bihar, north—</i>												
Purnea	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	15 13	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	12 8	12 13	19 —	20 —	...	...	12 10	9 —	...	20 —	...	...
Darbhanga	13 —	13 4	22 —	19 14	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	13 —	12 —	25 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sáman	13 8	13 8	26 —	22 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	13 —	13 —	20 8	20 8	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
<i>(a) AGRA—</i>												
<i>Eastern—</i>												
Mirzapur	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 —	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Bonares	13 4	12 7	21 2	20 14	6 12	6 8	9 12	9 8	...	...	18 7	17 5
Ghazipur	12 9	12 3	21 10	20 15	6 2	6 4	12 11	12 3	20 14	...	20 4	21 10
Jaunpur	12 9	12 9	20 10	21 5	4 14	4 14	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	11 —	10 8	20 —	19 —	5 12	5 12	9 —	9 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	18 —
<i>Central—</i>												
Bánda	12 2	11 10	14 12	13 12	3 8	3 8	12 4	13 4	21 8	21 8	19 4	19 4
Fatehpur	19 —	11 8	16 8	17 —	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	20 —	19 —	18 —	17 —
Hamirpur	11 8	11 6	17 4	16 —	6 —	6 —	8 12	6 6	23 —	22 —	19 —	19 —
Jálsau	13 2	12 8	18 —	17 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	21 8	21 —	15 8	16 8
Cawnpore	19 8	12 4	22 —	21 8	...	...	9 4	9 8	23 —	20 —	17 8	17 8
Jháusi	12 —	12 4	25 8	21 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	15 8	...
Etáwah	12 4	11 12	18 8	19 8	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	18 8	...	17 —	16 8
Farukhabad* . . . . .	...	12 11	...	19 8	...	...	4 8	...	...	...	...	16 —
Minápur	12 12	13 —	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	16 8	16 4	18 —	17 —
Etah	13 —	13 —	20 —	21 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	18 —	17 —	16 8
<i>Western—</i>												
Meerut	13 12	13 2	22 —	22 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	...	15 —	15 —
Agra	13 —	12 —	19 8	19 8	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	19 —	14 8	15 —
Muttra* . . . . .	...	12 —	...	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 —	15 —
Aligarh	13 —	13 8	21 —	21 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	19 —	18 —
Bulandshahr	13 —	13 8	20 8	20 8	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 8	17 —	19 8
<i>Submontane, east—</i>												
Ballia	12 8	11 12	21 4	20 —	6 4	6 8	10 8	10 4	21 4	...	20 8	...
Azamgarh	13 8	13 8	24 —	23 —	9 —	7 8	13 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	17 —	17 —
Gorakhpur	14 13	14 8	21 10	21 10	9 7	9 —	12 6	12 7	19 13	13 7	18 14	18 7
Basti	16 8	14 —	23 —	24 —	7 4	7 —	9 8	9 —

* Not reported yet

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JANUARY 14, 1911.

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state the number of seers (of 80 talas) and chittacks sold for one rupee.

MANGA OR BAGI (Eleusine corneana)		KANKH OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, OHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (Cicer aristinum)		MAISE (Zea Mays)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICT
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
				10 —	10 —			5 —	5 —	14 —	16 —	Bengal—
				13 —	12 12			10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Dacca—
												Khulna
				12 8	12 8			9 8	9 4	21 —	21 —	24 Parganas
												Midnapur
				13 —	13 —			10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Howrah
				16 —	16 —	13 —	9 12	10 —	10 2	20 —	20 —	Calcutta
		11 4	10 —	16 —	16 —			10 8	9 —	21 4	21 4	Hooghly
				20 —	20 —			9 2	9 2	20 —	20 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
				16 —	16 —			16 —	16 —	12 8	12 8	Jessore
												Central—
				14 8	15 —			13 —	11 —		20 —	Bankura
				15 —	14 —			13 8	11 4	21 —	21 —	Bardwan
				16 —	16 —			8 8	9 4	20 —	16 —	Birbham
				19 —	20 —			11 8	11 8	21 —	21 —	Murshidabad
				16 —	17 —	33 —	35 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
				11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Darjeeling
11 —	11 —			13 12	13 2			9 13	9 13	26 —	26 —	Orissa—
				14 7	14 7			16 6	16 6	22 —	22 —	Puri
												Cuttack
				12 —	12 —			9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Balasore
								10 8	10 8			Sambalpur
				15 —	16 —			11 8	11 8	16 —	16 —	Chota Nagpur —
				13 —	13 —			11 —	10 8	19 —	18 —	Singbhum
				14 —	13 8	20 —	24 —	11 —	10 —	18 —	13 —	Manbham
				15 —	14 —	26 —	25 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Ranchi
31 —	32 —			18 9	16 14	32 1	30 6	12 6	13 8	19 11	19 2	Palamanu
				16 —	15 —	23 —	26 —	10 —	9 8	16 —	17 —	Hazaribagh
23 —	24 —			26 3	23 2	27 5	31 8	12 9	12 9	21 —	21 —	Bihar, south—
				19 7	19 7	28 11	28 8	12 5	12 7	20 8	21 —	Monghyr
22 9	22 9	21 8	18 15	22 12	22 10	23 —	22 1	15 —	14 10	20 —	20 —	Gaya
		18 8	18 —	21 —	21 —	21 —	21 —	14 —	14 —	21 —	21 —	Patna
				18 —	18 —	25 —	26 —	10 —	9 8	18 —	18 —	Shahabad
				20 4	20 —	24 —	26 10	12 3	12 10	20 —	20 —	Bihar, north—
				19 13	19 13	22 —	22 —	13 4	11 —	19 12	19 12	Purnea
22 —	22 —			22 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	13 —	12 —	20 8	21 —	Bhagalpur
25 —	22 —			20 —	19 —	24 —	24 —	14 —	14 8	21 —	21 —	Darbhanga
		13 —	13 —	20 —	19 —	24 —	24 —	14 —	14 8	21 —	21 —	Muzaffarpur
				24 —	24 —	21 —	20 —	14 —	14 —	19 8	20 —	Saran
25 8	26 —											Champaran
												United Provinces—
												(a) AGRICULTURE—
												Eastern—
				11 —	14 —	14 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	Mirzapur
				19 8	19 8	18 7	19 12	13 —	13 —	17 7	17 7	Benares
		20 1		19 13	20 13	23 7	20 15	14 13	14 13	17 8	17 8	Ghazipur
		14 14		15 11	16 6	21 1	23 1	14 11	14 11	15 7	15 7	Jaunpur
				18 —	17 8			16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	Allahabad
												Central—
				20 8	20 8			12 13	12 4	18 4	18 4	Banda
				17 —	16 12			14 —	14 —	18 —	19 —	Fatehpur
		22 —		23 —	22 —			12 —	11 —	17 4	17 4	Hamirpur
				21 2	21 8			13 8	13 8	19 —	19 —	Jalaua
				20 8	19 —	24 8	25 8	14 —	14 —	22 —	22 —	Cawnpore
20 —	20 8	17 —	17 8	21 4	21 —	23 8	23 8	10 4	10 8	20 —	20 —	Jhansi
				18 —	18 —	23 8	23 8	21 8	21 8	19 8	19 8	Etawah
					15 14			23 6	23 6	20 —	20 —	Farukhabad
				16 8	16 —	21 —	22 —	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	Mainpuri
				17 —	17 —	21 —	23 —	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	Etah
												Western—
				19 4	19 —	19 8	19 —	14 —	14 —	22 12	23 —	Morad
				19 —	18 —	22 —	20 —	14 —	14 —	22 8	22 8	Agra
					17 8					22 —	22 —	Muttra
										22 8	22 8	Aligarh
										20 —	20 —	Bulandshahr
		11 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	22 —	23 —	14 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	Submontane, east—
				18 4	19 4	20 8	19 8	15 —	15 —			Ballia
				20 —	20 —	23 6	20 —	13 12	14 —	16 4	17 8	Azangarh
				18 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	13 8	13 8	17 —	17 —	Gorakhpur
25 —	25 —	18 —	18 —	20 4	20 4	19 13	18 15	14 7	14 7	19 8	19 8	Basti
	19 13	20 13	12 9	17 12	18 —	22 —	22 —	14 —	14 —	19 —	19 —	

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1910—continued. [The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLU (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR GUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
United Provinces— <i>continued</i>												
(a) AGRA— <i>continued</i>												
Sub-montane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	13 12	18 8	26 —	26 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	17 —	16 —	20 —	19 —
Budaun	13 4	13 6	21 4	21 12	4 —	4 —	7 12	7 12	15 —	16 —	15 8	16 —
Pilibit	14 10 1	13 7 1	23 5	22 1	4 9	4 9	10 11 1	10 6	...	...	18 3	19 8
Baroli	13 —	13 —	22 —	21 8	3 4	3 4	8 2	7 12	18 —	...	17 —	17 8
Moradabad	13 4	13 2	20 10	20 4	3 10	3 10	8 —	8 6	17 12	17 4	17 4	16 12
Bijnor	12 4	13 4	21 —	23 8	3 8	3 8	8 —	8 4	...	...	16 —	16 —
Muzaffarnagar	13 12	13 3	23 2	24 3	7 11	7 11	8 4	8 18	...	...	15 6	...
Saharanpur	13 —	12 4	23 14	23 14	3 3	3 8	7 7	8 —	18 1	13 1	17 —	17 —
Dehra-Dun	12 —	12 8	22 —	22 8	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 8	15 —	16 —	15 —	16 4
Hills—												
Naini Tal	11 —	9 8	14 —	14 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	10 —
Almora	11 —	10 12	16 —	16 —	3 8	3 8	7 12	7 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwal	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
(b) OODH—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	12 —	12 8	20 —	20 8	5 —	5 4	12 8	11 —	...	20 12	21 8	19 12
Sultanpur	14 4	14 —	24 4	24 4	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Rae-Baroli	13 4	13 —	18 8	18 —	4 —	4 —	10 8	11 —	21 —	21 —	21 —	21 —
Unao	12 8	12 8	20 —	20 4	5 —	5 —	10 8	10 —	21 —	22 —	18 —	18 8
Lucknow	13 4	12 12	25 —	26 —	4 —	4 —	9 4	10 4	21 —	21 —	21 —	21 —
Hardoi	13 12	13 8	24 —	25 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	19 —	19 12	19 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	12 12	12 12	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Barabanki	13 4	13 4	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	10 12	10 12	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Gonda	13 14	13 12	21 8	21 8	7 12	8 4	9 12	9 6	19 8	16 —	18 —	17 —
Bahraich	15 —	15 —	25 —	26 —	6 —	5 8	13 —	12 —	28 —	26 —	24 —	23 —
Sitapur	14 —	13 4	24 —	24 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	21 —
Kheri	13 8	13 8	24 —	24 —	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	23 —	24 —	19 8	20 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh	16 —	16 —	25 —	25 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Banswara	19 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	9 12	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	15 9	15 10	27 7	27 9	6 10	6 11	7 6	7 7	23 14	26 1	11 14	11 8
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	19 8	19 4	35 —	38 8	5 6	5 2 1	12 —	13 13	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	13 3	12 4	22 10	22 12	5 9	5 13	7 3	7 8	20 —	19 12	13 —	13 4
Kishangarh	13 13	12 8	21 8	21 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	15 —	15 —
Bundi	15 10	17 1	26 4	30 6	6 4	6 1	7 8	8 2	27 8	22 12	...	...
Kotah	16 4	17 8	32 —	32 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	31 —	31 —	16 —	16 —
Jhalawar	16 —	16 —	30 —	29 12	6 11	6 11	10 —	10 —	27 —	27 —	15 7	16 —
Tonk	14 5	14 2	21 6	22 12	4 8	4 7	5 10	5 11	22 8	24 15	19 4	20 14
Jaipur	18 1	18 1	20 6	20 6	5 4	5 4	6 —	6 —	30 14	22 —	16 8	15 3
Karnali	13 7	13 2	18 12	18 2	8 2	8 2	9 6	9 6	18 7	18 2	16 14	16 9
Dholpur	12 —	12 4	18 4	19 8	5 6	5 8	5 12	5 12	20 —	21 8	17 12	17 10 1
Bharatpur	12 10	12 10	18 —	17 8	5 —	5 —	5 15	5 12	16 8	15 8	12 14	16 8
Alwar	14 4	14 3	20 —	19 11	5 12	5 12	6 7	6 7	20 6	20 8	16 —	16 10
Deoli	14 12	14 4	25 9	22 12	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	13 —	17 8
Nusrabad	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	13 8	13 —
Shahpura	12 12	12 12	21 —	21 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —
Western—												
Bikaner	19 8	10 8	21 —	18 —	5 8	5 —	7 8	7 —	20 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Jaisalmer	9 7	9 7	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 6	8 2	16 13	16 13	12 10	12 10
Jodhpur	13 3	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 14	14 14
and	14 —	14 —	22 4	22 4	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	21 12	21 —	16 4	17 14
Balmer	12 —	12 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 5	10 5	...	...	16 8	17 8
Erinpura	13 —	13 —	22 12	23 12	...	...	6 4	6 4	19 8	19 8	15 8	15 8
Sirohi	14 —	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
and	15 —	15 —	25 —	24 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	17 —
Anadra	12 8	12 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Abu	14 12	11 12	20 —	20 —	4 12	4 12	7 6	7 6	...	...	12 4	12 4
Central India—												
Indore	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	24 —	25 —	18 8	14 —
Nimach	14 —	15 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	13 —	14 —
Gwalior	...	11 —	...	...	...	...	6 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	12 —	12 —	20 —	19 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	15 8
Ferozepur	13 8	13 8	15 8	21 8	...	...	8 —	8 8	22 8	...	...	...
Central—												
Lahore	13 4	13 4	24 12	25 12	...	...	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	16 12	16 12
Gujarwala	14 4	14 4	27 —	27 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	17 8	15 8	15 8
Gujrat	14 4	14 4	23 —	23 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	17 —	18 —
Jhelum	14 —	14 —	23 —	22 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	15 —	15 —

* Not reported yet

MARUA OR BAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)		KANGNI OR KANUN, ITALIAN MILLET (<i>Setaria italica</i>)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, HADALAY OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aristatum</i>)		MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICT
Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half-month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	20 —	24 —	18 —	18 —	23 —	23 —	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	United Provinces — continued
...	...	16 —	16 —	18 4	18 4	20 —	20 —	15 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	(a) AGRA—continued
...	...	...	...	23 1	20 9	...	...	15 9	15 9	20 12	20 12	Shahjahanpur
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	21 12	21 12	14 12	14 12	20 4	20 4	Buland
...	...	16 10	17 8	17 4	17 2	20 8	20 10	14 6	13 9	21 2	21 2	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	16 4	16 12	...	...	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	Barili
...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	...	...	8 13	8 13	20 14	20 14	Moradabad
19 2	19 2	23 6	23 6	18 9	19 2	20 4	18 10	9 9	9 —	21 4	21 4	Bijnor
14 8	18 —	...	...	17 —	16 8	18 —	19 —	14 —	12 8	17 —	18 —	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saharanpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhra-Dun
...	...	...	...	14 —	12 8	13 —	11 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Hills—
13 —	13 —	...	...	11 12	11 12	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 —	Naini Tal
16 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	9 —	8 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Garhwal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) OUDH—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southern—
25 8	25 8	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	Partalgarh
...	...	...	...	19 4	19 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	Sultanpur
22 —	22 —	16 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	13 8	13 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareilly
...	...	...	...	18 —	17 8	26 —	26 —	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	22 —	20 —	26 —	26 —	16 —	16 —	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
26 8	26 —	26 8	28 —	19 8	19 8	26 8	24 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Hardi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Northern—
...	...	19 —	19 —	18 8	18 8	23 —	23 —	14 —	14 —	18 8	18 8	Fyzabad
...	...	17 —	17 —	18 —	18 —	27 8	28 —	17 —	17 —	20 —	20 —	Barabanki
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gonda
13 —	13 —	15 —	16 —	21 8	20 12	24 2	24 8	13 12	13 12	19 —	19 —	Bahraich
...	...	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 8	25 —	24 8	16 —	16 —	18 8	18 8	Sitapur
24 —	24 —	24 —	24 —	19 —	19 —	23 —	24 —	15 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	Kheri
22 —	22 —	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 —	24 —	24 —	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	Rajputana—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 —	24 4	25 —	8 —	8 —	17 12	17 8	Partalgarh
...	...	...	...	28 —	28 —	30 —	31 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Banswara
...	...	10 —	10 1	17 1	17 2	26 11	26 1	8 14	8 15	19 10	19 6	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	26 8	22 6 1/2	31 —	31 14	...	...	18 —	16 10	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dangarpur)
37 —	26 —											

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1910—continued (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Anisopogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR OUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—continued												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	12 —	12 —	19 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —
Delhi	13 —	13 —	20 —	21 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 8	19 —	15 —	16 —
Rohtak	13 —	13 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	19 —	16 —	17 —
Karnal	13 —	13 4	21 —	23 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	22 —	15 —	14 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	13 —	13 12	19 8	19 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 8	21 8	15 8	15 8
Ludhiana	13 8	13 8	24 —	24 8	...	...	...	...	20 8	18 —	16 8	15 —
Jalandhar	14 4	13 12	23 —	23 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	19 —	21 —	16 —	16 8
Hoshiarpur	15 —	15 —	21 —	22 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	14 —	15 —
Gurdaspur	16 —	15 —	24 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Amritsar	14 —	14 4	22 —	23 —	...	...	8 4	8 12	17 —	17 —	18 —	18 —
Sialkot	14 8	14 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	...	18 —	...
Hills—												
Simla	11 8	11 8	18 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	18 —	11 —	12 —
Kangra	16 —	17 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Bawalpindi	14 —	13 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	18 —	18 —
Attock	13 12	14 8	24 —	25 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	22 —	17 —	20 —
Western—												
Shahpur	14 —	14 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —
Jhang	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 4	...	...	...	...	20 —	22 —	18 —	18 —
Lyallpur	13 —	13 —	22 8	22 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	15 —	...
Multan	13 12	12 2	23 —	23 —	...	...	10 4	10 8	22 —	21 —	18 —	18 —
Montgomery	12 12	12 8	20 —	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	15 —	15 —
Muzaffargarh	13 8	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	15 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	12 8	12 8	16 4	15 —	...	...	11 4	11 —	18 12	21 4	16 11	18 12
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazara	12 —	12 —	21 —	22 —	3 6	3 6	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	14 8
Peshawar	13 —	12 —	25 —	25 —	4 9	4 9	7 8	7 8	...	24 —	16 —	17 —
Kohat	15 —	15 —	24 12	26 2	3 5	4 5	9 4	9 4	25 8	25 8	19 12	19 12
Bannu	18 2	17 12	36 4	36 9	3 10	3 12	10 15	11 14	33 12	35 —	22 3	21 14
Dera Ismael Khan	14 6	14 6	20 —	20 —	3 8	3 8	6 14	7 —	26 8	28 —	19 6	20 —
Tochi	17 —	17 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	18 —	18 —	25 —	25 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	18 —	18 —	21 —	21 8	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	11 9	11 13	12 2	12 1	3 3	3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 2	7 —	9 —	8 8	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —
Hyderabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	11 —	11 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	18 —	13 —	...	...	14 —	14 —
Shikarpur	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	13 —	14 —	14 —
Upper Sind Frontier	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	17 —	15 —	19 —
Quetta	9 15	9 11	14 14	15 7	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 31	12 13	12 13
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	7 12	7 12	...	...	6 8	7 —	10 8	10 —	12 1	13 1	10 12	10 12
Ratnagiri	7 7	6 12	...	...	7 4	7 4	8 9	8 9	...	...	11 13	11 3
Alibag	6 7	6 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	...	...	10 7	10 7
Bombay	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 6	6 6	9 2	9 2	12 4	12 4	11 4	10 10
Thanna	7 14	7 14	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 2	8 2	...	...	12 10	12 10
Deccan and Karaghat—												
Dharwar	9 7	8 6	...	...	8 5	7 13	8 12	8 5	15 5	14 6	14 11	14 11
Belgaum	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 10	8 10	9 2	9 2	15 9	14 8	15 3	15 3
Satara	8 5	8 8	...	...	7 6	7 6	7 13	7 13	12 11	14 11	12 13	14 4
Sholapur	8 15	8 15	...	...	7 7	7 7	9 —	9 —	15 15	19 1	18 8	18 8
Bijapur	9 12	9 12	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 6	9 6	16 6	18 6	20 —	20 —
Poona	9 6	9 6	...	...	7 10	7 10	8 15	8 15	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 6
Khandesh and N.E.												
Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	10 5	10 5	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	19 4	19 4	16 13	16 13
Nasik	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 14	8 14	...	...	15 6	16 1
Dhulia	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 5	7 8	16 —	16 —	15 6	15 6
Jalgaon	10 14	10 14	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 6	7 6	18 4	19 2	14 13	14 13
Gujarat—												
Surat	10 9	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 6	7 6	15 9	15 9	11 14	11 14
Broach	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	11 —	11 —
Kaira	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	12 8	12 8
Baroda	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —
Ahmadabad	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	16 8	16 8	13 —	13 —
Godhra	9 8	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	12 —	12 —
Dasa	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 5	6 8	16 —	16 —	13 8	12 4
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	13 4	12 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	13 —	17 —	11 12	12 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	10 14	11 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 4	8 8	20 5	20 5	...	...
Hoshangabad	12 11	12 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	9 5	9 5	19 7	19 7	...	...
Betul	14 11	14 11	...	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	19 10	19 10	...	...
Ohhindwara	13 6	14 9	...	...	6 10	6 10	10 8	10 8	25 6	25 6	...	...
Nagpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 8	5 3	1 11	11 11	19 9	19 9	...	...
Wardha	13 —	13 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	10 14	10 14	18 6	18 6	...	...

[illegible]

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1910—concludes (The figures

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR OHOLUM (Andropogon sorghum)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (Pennisetum typhoides)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month	Half-month of report	Pre-vious half-month
Central Provinces— continued												
Central—	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 1	5 8	8 —	8 —	24 2	...	...	...
Narsinghpur	13 2	12 13	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	21 15	24 —	...	...
Saugor	13 14	13 2	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 8	8 8	23 6	23 2	...	...
Damoh	12 8	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	18 —	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	14 2	14 2	...	...	10 2	9 —	15 3	14 2	...	...	...	...
Mandla	13 8	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	11 7	11 7	...	...	5 6	5 6	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Balaghat	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	11 12	23 10	23 10	...	...
Bhandara	18 5	18 5	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	...	...
Chanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—	14 3	14 3	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Raipur	17 —	17 —	...	...	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 14	...	...	...	...
Drug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—	18 11	18 11	...	...	5 3	5 3	7 14	7 14	25 6	25 6	...	...
Buldah	11 11	11 10	...	...	7 3	7 6	9 11	9 6	19 10	19 10	...	...
Akola	10 5	10 5	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 11	10 11	18 —	18 —	...	...
Amratoti	11 5	11 5	...	...	4 5	4 5	9 14	9 14	21 5	21 5	...	...
Yeotmal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territories— Secunderabad*	6 13	6 13	11 7	11 11	3 7	3 7	8 2	8 2	14 —	14 —	...	...
Madras—	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 2	...	...	...	...
Malabar Coast—	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	8 7	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	14 8	14 8	15 1	15 1
South central—	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	...	...
Coinbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	11 12	12 3	10 15	9 15
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saloni	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	19 14	16 5	...	...
Central—	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	17 3	17 3	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	15 5	15 5	17 14	17 14
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	16 14	16 14	...	...
Chidambah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	8	...	...	...	...
East Coast, north—	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6	7 4	...	...	17 11	16 12
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	14 4	14 4	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 1	9 11	13 —	13 —	...	...
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	13 9	13 9	13 —	13 —
East Coast, central—	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 8	13 8	13 —	13 —
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 5	...	...	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	6 15	...	...	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	9 14	...	...	13 11	13 11
East Coast, south—	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	8 11	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 5	...	...	14 6	15 1
Chingloput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	7 13	13 12	13 13	13 11	13 11
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	14 2	13 5	11 10	10 15
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	14 2	14 2	13 —	13 —
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore—	6 12	7 8	6 4	7 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Mysore	7 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	6 6	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bangalore	...	...	7 —	7 —	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	...	...
Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	7 —	7 8	6 12	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 4	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	7 —	7 —	7 12	7 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	7 —	7 —	7 12	7 12	9 3	9 8	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Shimoga	8 —	7 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Goorg—	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	9 —	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Goorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	6 12	8 —	8 —	14 —	12 7	12 7	11 12

* Including Bolaram

State the number of coon (of 30 tolas) and chittanka sold for one rupee.

MARUA OR RAGI (Eleusine coracana)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (Setaria italica)		GRAM, CHENNA, OROLA, KADALAY, OR BUNAGA (Cicer arabianum)		MAISE (Zea Mays)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	Half- month of report	Pre- vious half- month	
...	...	...	...	17 2	18 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Central Provinces—
...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	...	...	11 2	12 —	18 5	18 5	continued
...	...	...	...	20 18	20 18	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Central—
...	...	...	...	18 —	19 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	17 —	17 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	21 2	19 4	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	19 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	16 10	16 10	...	...	8 14	8 14	15 12	15 12	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	...	...	10 8	10 4	18 6	18 6	Mandla
...	...	...	...	18 6	18 5	...	...	11 6	11 6	20 —	20 —	Soni
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balaghāt
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhandāra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chānda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	14 4	16 —	14 4	14 3	Bilāspur
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	15 4	14 5	Drug
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Berar—
...	...	...	...	17 14	17 14	...	...	11 8	11 8	18 13	18 13	Buldāna
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	10 10	10 10	15 —	15 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	...	...	12 10	12 10	18 4	18 4	Amrāoti
...	...	...	...	14 3	14 5	...	...	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	Yeotmal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nizam's Territories—
...	...	...	...	11 9	10 13	...	...	16 5	15 —	14 —	14 —	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Machhar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	17 2	Mulbar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	23 3	S. Canara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	South, central—
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	Salem
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Central—
17 7	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	17 —	Bellary
16 13	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 10	Anantapur
16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 12	Chidambur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, north—
15 13	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	24 4	Ganjam
19 13	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Visakhapatnam
20 15	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Goāvarī
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, central—
14 11	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kistna
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Guntur
18 14	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	East Coast, south—
13 2	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 3	28 4	Madras
12 —	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 13	26 13	Chingleput
14 1	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 13	N. Arcot
18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 12	23 2	S. Arcot
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 7	Trichinopoly
16 2	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 1	21 10	Southern—
18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 13	26 13	Tinnevely
17 12	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 13	Madura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore—
18 —	18 —	...	...	5 —	8 —	...	...	8 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Mysore
17 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 8	16 8	Bangalore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kolar
16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
20 —	16 8	...	...	9 8	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Hassan
20 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 8	16 —	Kadur
20 —	21 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Shimoga
24 —	22 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Chitaldrug
20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Ooorg—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ooorg
20 —	21 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	17 —	Aden
...	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	...	...	11 3	11 3	32	32 —	

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial IntelligenceB. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, January 13, 1911

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.

*Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, at the Office of the SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT
PRINTING, INDIA, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 3.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1911.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 19th January 1911, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. Weather was unsettled in northwest India during the greater part of the week, and by the 14th a shallow depression had appeared over the Punjab which gave fairly general rainfall in the east and north Punjab and the hills and submontane districts of the United Provinces. Precipitation was fairly continuous in Kashmir, and a few falls occurred in Baluchistan, lower Sind and east Rajputana. There were also occasional light falls of rain in the south of the Peninsula, the upper Brahmaputra valley and the extreme north of Burma. The precipitation of the week was heavier than usual in Kashmir, the Punjab, the United Provinces West, Assam and Madras Southeast.

2. Night temperature was generally higher than usual in northern and central India.

3. *Burma*.—Myitkyina had a light fall of rain. Light cloud appeared occasionally in Upper Burma, and was accompanied by unusually high night temperature.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—On the 16th and 19th light falls of rain were reported from the upper Brahmaputra valley and skies were heavily clouded in the area of rainfall; on the remaining days skies were obscured by fog in Assam, and were clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Temperature was higher than usual, especially at night.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Light rainfall occurred on the 13th and 14th in the hills and submontane districts of the United Provinces, but there was no rain elsewhere, and in other parts of the division skies were clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature was higher than usual throughout the week, the excess being most marked in the minimum.

Northwest India.—Snow fell on most days in Kashmir, and on the 13th and 14th rainfall was fairly general in the Punjab East and North; a few falls occurred during the week in Baluchistan, lower Sind and east Rajputana. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded in the west of the division where up to the 17th maximum temperature was generally in defect; minimum temperature was higher than usual over a large part of northwest India.

The Peninsula.—A few light falls of rain were reported from the south on the 16th and 17th and skies were heavily clouded on those days in the area of rainfall, but during the rest of the week they were either clear or only lightly clouded.

4. The following are the chief amounts of precipitation as reported at 8 hrs:—

January 15th. Dehra Dun 1.50", Sonemarg 1.82", Simla 1.34" and Sialkot 1.00".

5. For the whole period from the 2nd December to the 19th January precipitation has been normal in Lower Burma, Sind, the Central Provinces West and Hyderabad North, and 20 per cent. or more in excess in the United Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Central India East and Berar; in the rest of the country it was more than 20 per cent in defect.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 19TH JANUARY 1911.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 2ND DECEMBER 1910 TO 19TH JANUARY 1911.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0	0.3	-0.3	4.2	6.8	-2.6	-38	-35
Lower Burma	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0	0	0
Upper Burma	0	0	0	0	0.5	-0.5	-100	-100
Assam	0.3	0.2	+0.1	0.5	0.8	-0.3	-37	-50
Eastern Bengal	0	0	0	0	0.4	-0.4	-100	-100
Bengal	0	0	0	0	0.3	-0.3	-100	-100
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0.4	-0.4	-100	-100
Chota Nagpur	0	0	0	0	0.3	-0.3	-100	-100
Bihar	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.3	-0.3	-100	-100
United Provinces, East	0	0.1	-0.1	1.5	0.6	+0.9	+150	+200
United Provinces, West	0.5	0.2	+0.3	3.3	1.0	+2.3	+230	+250
Punjab, East and North	0.6	0.3	+0.3	4.3	1.5	+2.8	+187	+236
Punjab, South-west	0.3	10.2	+0.1	1.2	0.7	+0.5	+71	+100
Kashmir	0.7	0.4	+0.3	3.3	1.5	+1.8	+120	+145
N.-W. Frontier Province	0.1	0.3	-0.2	1.4	0.7	+0.7	+100	+160
Baluchistan	0.2	0.3	-0.1	3.3	1.8	+1.5	+83	+121
Sind	0.1	0.1	0	0.3	0.3	0	0	+50
Rajputana, West	0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-67	-50
Rajputana, East	0.1	0.1	0	0.3	0.4	-0.1	-25	-50
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0.1	-0.1	-100	-100
Central India, West	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.3	-0.3	-100	-100
Central India, East	0	0.2	-0.2	1.2	1.0	+0.2	+20	+50
Berar	0	0	0	1.9	0.9	+1.0	+111	+111
Central Provinces, West	0	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.8	-0.1	-13	0
Central Provinces, East	0	0	0	0	0.4	-0.4	-100	-100
Konkan	0	0	0	0	0.1	-0.1	-100	-100
Bombay Deccan	0	0	0	0	0.3	-0.3	-100	-100
Hyderabad, North	0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0	0	0
Hyderabad, South	0	0	0	0	0.2	-0.2	-100	-100
Mysore	0	0	0	0	0.2	-0.2	-100	-100
Malabar	0	0.1	-0.1	0	1.5	-1.5	-100	-100
Madras, South-east	0.2	0.1	+0.1	0.4	5.6	-5.2	-93	-96
Madras Deccan	0	0	0	0	0.5	-0.5	-100	-100
Madras Coast, North	0	0	0	0	1.3	-1.3	-100	-100

J. H. FIELD,

for Director-General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SINLA;

The 19th January 1911.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 14th January 1911.

Burma.—No rain fell during the week. Reaping of winter rice has nearly been completed. Threshing and winnowing are progressing. Planting of tobacco and onions continues. Cultivation of spring rice, wheat and island crops is in progress. Harvesting of late sesamum continues. The price of unhusked rice has risen at the ports of Rangoon, Bassein and Moulmein but has fallen at Akyab.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—No rain fell during the week. Harvesting of winter rice has been practically finished. Gathering of pulses and mustard and crushing of sugarcane are in progress. Transplantation of spring rice and ploughing for autumn crops and jute are proceeding. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Stocks of food grains are normal. The average price of common rice is stationary. Cattle disease prevails in Noakhali, Darrang and Sibsagar.

Bengal.—There was no rain during the week except showers in parts of Patna, Champaran and Palamau. Harvesting of winter rice still continues. Pressing of sugarcane is going on in Bihar and Orissa. Standing spring crops are doing well. More rain is wanted for the crops in Nadia. Prospects are good. The price of common rice has risen in Murshidabad, Patna, Shahabad, Champaran, Purnea, Angul, Hazaribagh and Cooch Behar and has fallen in Burdwan, Jessore, Darbhanga, Monghyr, the Sonthal Parganas and Cuttack. Cattle disease is reported from Patna, Muzaffarpur, Purnea, Angul, Puri, Sambalpur and from all the districts of the Chota Nagpur division except Singhbhum. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient throughout the Province.

United Provinces.—Light but useful rain fell in the Himalayan, sub-montane and Bundelkhand districts. Standing crops give excellent promise and poppy is generally doing well. Weeding and irrigation of crops and pressing of sugarcane continue. Fields are being prepared for sugarcane and extra crops. Twenty-one districts report sporadic cattle disease but the general condition of stock is satisfactory. Fodder and supplies are ample. Prices are practically stationary.

Punjab.—Good rain has fallen in all districts except Delhi where it was moderate. Pressing of sugarcane and harvesting of *toria* are in progress. Both these crops have suffered from the severe cold. Extra spring crops are being sown in some districts. The condition and prospects of standing crops are good to average but they have been slightly damaged by floods in parts of Hissar and by heavy rains in parts of Ambala. Prices are generally unsettled. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Mianwali and parts of Ferozepore.

North-West Frontier Province.—Showers fell during the week all over the Province and proved beneficial to standing crops. The condition of standing crops is generally average but unirrigated crops in Dera Ismail Khan are reported below the average. Pressing of sugarcane still continues. Wheat and barley are still being sown on unirrigated lands in the Peshawar district. Sugarcane planting is in progress in the Bannu district. The water supply is sufficient throughout the Province but is somewhat scanty in the Shigga and Pakha circles of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district. There is no irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is generally good but disease is reported in certain villages. The public health is generally good except in the Bannu district and Dera city. Prices of food grains show a slight tendency to fall. Prices:—wheat $13\frac{1}{4}$ to $18\frac{1}{4}$; gram $18\frac{1}{4}$ to 30; maize $17\frac{1}{4}$ to $29\frac{1}{4}$ and *bajra* 20 to $23\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was fair. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 13 to 24 and maize from 18 to 30 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of ordinary type prevails in the Kotli tahsil and parts of Samba. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Snow fell several times during the week. The weather is cloudy. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—The rainfall in cents was :—Bikaner 5 to 66, in four districts of Jhalawar 45 and Dholpur 30. Slight showers were received in Marwar, Sirohi, Alwar, Bharatpur and Ajmer. Spring crops are being irrigated and are in good condition. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Dungarpur and Banswara. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have risen in Shahpura by 2 seers and in Kishangarh by 1 seer. They have fallen by 1 seer in Partabgarh. There were slight variations in other places.

Central India.—Slight rain is reported in parts of Indore, Bundelkhand, Malwa and Bhopawar. The weather is cool and clear. Harvesting of autumn crops continues. Sowing of spring crops has been completed. Prospects are good. Fodder is good and sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in parts of Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar, where disease is prevalent. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and steady elsewhere. Poppy is in good condition. Sowing is being completed in Gwalior and weeding and watering are in progress in Indore and Bhopal.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been clear and cool and occasionally cloudy. A slight hail-storm passed over a few villages in the Harsud tahsil of the Nimar district but caused no damage. Threshing and winnowing of autumn crops and picking of cotton are practically approaching completion. The condition of spring crops is generally good and prospects so far are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient and cattle are in good condition. Prices :—the price of rice fell by 2 seers per rupee in Drug. Elsewhere, the prices of staple food grains remained stationary or fluctuated slightly.

Feudatory States.—Threshing and winnowing of autumn crops are in progress. The state of standing crops is generally good. The supply of fodder and water is adequate. Prices :—rice in Bastar and gram in Korea rose by 2 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Sind, East Khandesh and Ahmednagar. Standing crops are suffering from the cold in Poona and Sholapur but are generally good elsewhere except for slight damage by frost in Sukkur and by unfavourable winds in Kolhapur. Harvesting of autumn crops continues in the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Surat, Satara, the Karnatak, Baroda and Kolhapur. Threshing continues in parts of Larkana, the Konkan, the Deccan and Belgaum. Estimates of outturn are generally fair to good. Cotton picking continues in parts of Kaira, the Deccan, Baroda and Rewa Kantha. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock is deficient in parts of the Deccan but is generally in good condition. The supply of water for drinking and irrigation is adequate. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have risen in Surat, Nasik, Bijapur and Belgaum, have fallen in Larkana, Hyderabad, Poona, Ahmednagar and Satara and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 15 to 40 per cent., in the Konkan 9 to 28 per cent., in the Deccan 7 to 33 per cent and in the Karnatak 22 to 32 per cent. less than the normal. In Gujarat prices ranged from normal to 29 per cent. less.

Hyderabad.—Some rain was received during the week in parts of Aurangabad, Bir and Parbhani. The heaviest falls were :—Aurangabad 1 inch 50 cents, Bir 1 inch 36 cents and Parbhani 1 inch 10 cents. The average for the Dominions was 6 cents. Autumn cotton is being picked and early rice harvested in places. Spring crops have been weeded in places and the crops are fair to good. Spring *juar* is weak in a few places. Insects have been damaging spring crops in parts of the Karimnagar and Gulbarga districts. Late rice lands are still under preparation and sowings are proceeding generally. Cattle disease prevails in fourteen talukas. Prices :—wheat 7½; coarse rice 7½ and *juar* 16 seers per rupee, showing a fall of ¼ seer in the price of wheat and a rise of ¼ seer in the price of *juar*. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad city at 13 seers and yellow *juar* at 14. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in Warangal and Adilabad and the lowest 24 seers in Parbhani, Nander and Mahbubnagar.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. The outturn of harvests is good. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Picking of cardamom has been completed. Picking of coffee continues. Harvesting of rice has commenced. Prices of food grains are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—Light rain fell in Tanjore, Ramnad and Tinnevely and *nil* elsewhere. The rainfall in fourteen districts is above the average of the last thirty-five years. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Kurnool, Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevely. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good but some in parts of Chingleput, Salem, Tanjore and Tinnevely need rain and some in parts of Tinnevely are withering or have withered. Coffee in parts of the Nilgiris has been damaged by bug. Harvests continue with outturn fair to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevely. Fodder is scanty in parts of Nellore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in thirteen districts, has fallen in nine and has risen in two. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in six districts, has fallen in twelve and has risen in four. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts, has fallen in ten and has risen in two. *Cumbu* is stationary in seven districts, has fallen in eight and has risen in one. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is everywhere satisfactory and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are sufficient.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.SANITARY
PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 19th January, 1911.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 14th January 1911, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY, PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	15	13
		Ahmedabad Town	2	1
		Ahmedabad District	15	14
		Panch Mahals "	33	19
		Katra District	57	32
		Bular Port	2	1
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	34	19
		Mahi Kanthe Agency	31	9
		Bhiwadi Port	1	1
		Bandra " . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein " . . . . .	...	...
		Thane "	1	2
		Umbergaon Port . . . . .	...	...
		Agachi " . . . . .	...	...
		Thane District . . . . .	...	...
	Central.	West Khandesh District	8	5
		East Khandesh "	181	105
		Satara District	111	86
		Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	7	7
		Nasik "	156	92
		Sholapur Town	69	43
		Sholapur District	62	42
	Southern.	Kolaba District	11	10
		Dabhol Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bankot " . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	2
		Belgaum "	260	170
		Hubli Town	84	30
		Dharwar District	210	163
		Kanara " . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District . . . . .	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	27	26
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague acquisitions.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges.	Bhavnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	26	20
		Kolhapur Town	2	2
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	187	151
		Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	60	30
		Surat Agency	8	8
		Satara "	10	10
		Shrivardhan Port . . . . .	...	...
		Janjira State . . . . .	...	...
		Aden . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	1,615	1,106
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.				
			11	9
		Coimbatore Town	50(a)	85(b)
		Coimbatore District	72(c)	58(a)
		Madura "	9	8
		Mangalore Port	185(c)	170(a)
		Salem District	50	80
		Salem Town	1(d)	2(d)
		North Arcot District	1	1
		Nilgiris " . . . . .	...	...
		Madras City	20(a)	23(b)
		Bellary District	30	26
		Bellary Town	6(a)	5(a)
		Trichinopoly District	9	2
		Malabar District	1	1
		Calicut Port . . . . .	...	...
		Tanjore District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	455	374
BENGAL.	Jurdwan	Calcutta	11	11
		Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
	Patna	Gaya Town	44	44
		Gaya District	21	12
		Patna "	191	144
		Shahabad District	697	315

(a) Three imported. (b) One imported. (c) Four imported. (d) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bengal.	Tirhut.	Saran District	581	419
		Champaran District	20	15
		Darbhanga "	81	65
		Muzaffarpur "	23	23
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr Town	1	1
		Monghyr District	306	234
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	26	12
	TOTAL		1,781	1,295
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut.	Meerut City	2	1
		Meerut District	230	183
		Bulandshahr District	71	71
		Aligarh City	31	21
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Hathras City	...	...
		Musaffarnagar City	...	...
		Musaffarnagar District	256	256
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Saharanpur District	60	39
	Agra.	Muttra District	22	22
		Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	30	30
		Farrukhabad Town	1	1
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	149	128
		Mainpuri District	72	69
		Etah	94	88
		Agra City	...	...
		Agra District	66	66
	Rohilkhand.	Budann District	321	234
		Pilibhit "	6	6
		Moradabad City	6	6
		Moradabad District	72	83
		Bijnor "	37	36
		Bareilly "	58	44
		Bareilly City	18	80
		Shahjahanpur City	46	26
		Shahjahanpur District	59	93
		Allahabad City	2	1
	Allahabad.	Allahabad District	90	66
		Jalaun "	...	...
		Cawnpur City	92	88
		Cawnpur District	1218	174
		Fatehpur "	164	113

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Benares	Ballia District	185	165
		Mirzapur City	171	138
		Mirzapur District	130	150
		Benares City	28	21
		Benares District	4	7
		Jaunpur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaunpur District	242	230
		Ghazipur "	573	564
	Gorakhpur	Amangarh City . . . . .	...	...
		Amangarh District	808	718
		Basti District	99	89
		Gorakhpur District	72	74
	Lucknow	Unao District	206	167
		Sitapur District . . . . .	...	1
		Bae Bareilly District	169	136
		Hardoi "	500	383
		Lucknow City	7	6
	Kumaon	Lucknow District	51	51
		Almora " . . . . .	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad City	94	93
		Fyzabad District	314	278
		Gonda "	16	15
		Sultanpur "	943	532
		Bara Banki Town . . . . .	...	...
		Bara Banki District	229	204
		Bahraich "	15	6
		Partabgarh "	25	25
	TOTAL		7,126	6,029
PUNJAB.	Delhi	Gurgaon District	370	356
		Hissar "	11	9
		Delhi City	3	2
		Delhi District	201(b)	168(b)
		Rohtak "	151	106
		Karnal "	108	86
		Ambala "	239	190
	Jullundur	Heoharpur District	89	89
		Ludhiana "	23(a)	23(a)
		Jullundur "	78(b)	46(b)
		Ferozepur "	1	1
		Amritsar District	20	20
	Lahore	Gurdaspur "	40	40
		Lahore " . . . . .	...	...
		Gujranwala "	8	7
		Rahwal "	11	11

(a) Figures for the week ending 7th January 1911.
 (b) Figures for the two weeks ending 14th January 1911.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Shahpur District	3	3
		Attock "	9(a)	8(a)
		Jhelum "	2	1
	Multan.	Iyallpur District	66(b)	35(b)
		Montgomery District	2(a)	1(a)
		Jhang "	4	4
		Patiala City . . . . .	...	...
		Patiala State	67	61
		Nabha State	38(a)	38(a)
		Jind "	21	10
		Pataudi " . . . . .	...	...
		Kapurthala State	11(a)	9(a)
	Total		1,571	1,324
BURMA.	Pegu.	Rangoon Town	4	3
		Hanthawaddy District . . . . .	...	...
		Prome "	40	89
		Pegu "	6	5
		Tharrawaddy District	10	8
	Irrawaddy.	Bassein Town	4	4
		Bassein District . . . . .	...	...
		Manbha District . . . . .	...	...
		Myaungmya District . . . . .	...	...
		Pyapon District	2	2
	Tense- serim.	Hensada "	14	15
		Tonangoo District . . . . .	...	...
		Amherst "	4	4
		Thaton District	1	1
		Moulmein Town	4	3
	Marwe.	Magwa District	1	...
		Minba "	85	86
	Mandalay.	Mandalay Town	2	2
		Katha District . . . . .	...	...
		Myitkyina District . . . . .	...	...
	Sagaing.	Sagaing District	9	8
		Yamethin District . . . . .	...	...
	Meiktila.	Kyaukse "	4	3
		Meiktila "	3	3
		Myingyan " . . . . .	...	...
	Total		193	186
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Chittagong.	Noakhali District . . . . .	...	...
		Total	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 7th January 1911.
(b) Figures for the two weeks ending 14th January 1911.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	73	66
		Nagpur District	27	26
		Kamptee Town . . . . .	...	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	48	25
		Balaghat District . . . . .	...	...
		Wardha Town . . . . .	...	1
		Wardha District	4	2
		Bhandara Town . . . . .	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Bhandara District . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore Town . . . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	23	14
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad "	65(b)	63(b)
		Hoshangabad Town . . . . .	...	...
		Nimar "	9	4
	Berar	Narsingpur District	59	31
		Raipur District . . . . .	...	...
		Akola Town	17	13
		Akola District	136(a)	94(a)
		Buldana Town	14	4
		Buldana District	144	121
		Amraoti Town	6	6
		Amraoti District	290	228
		Yestmal Town . . . . .	...	...
		Yestmal District	42(c)	33(c)
		TOTAL	951	742
COORG .	...	Coorg	1	...
		TOTAL	1	...
MYSORE STATE.		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	13	10
		Bangalore City	16	13
		Bangalore District	48	31
		Mysore City	3	2
		Mysore District	106	71
		Hassan "	6	14
		Kadur "	8	17
		Kolar "	24	20
		Kolar Gold Fields	53	42
		Tumkur District	32	24
		Shimoga "	41	27
		Chitaldroog "	21	16
		TOTAL	373	287

(a) Two imported.

(b) One imported.

(c) Three imported.

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.		Umanabad District	93	71
		Raichur District	114	99
		Aurangabad District . . . . .	...	...
		Nizamabad " . . . . .	...	...
		Gulbarga " . . . . .	...	...
		Farbhani "	19	16
		Atrafbalda " . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	226	186
CENTRAL INDIA.		Indore City . . . . .	...	...
		Indore State	124	97
		Indore Residency . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain City . . . . .	...	...
		Ujjain District . . . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State	120	114
		Buland State	12	11
		Mhow Cantonment	17	12
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch) . . . . .	...	...
		Dewas State (Junior Branch) . . . . .	...	...
		Nesmuch Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Piploda State	2	1
		Jaora "	89	27
		Dhar "	12	5
		Bagli "	9	8
		Sallana "	2	2
		Jhabua "	11	9
		Manpur . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa State . . . . .	...	...
		Malwa Prant . . . . .	...	...
		Bewa State . . . . .	...	...
		Morar Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	348	286

(a) Figures for the period from 2nd to 8th January 1911.
 (b) Figures for the week ending 7th January 1911.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPU- TANA AND AJMER- MERWARA		Mewar State	27	15
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . . . . .	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	17	13
		Jaipur City . . . . .	...	...
		Jaipur State	88	74
		Dholpur " . . . . .	...	...
		Tonk City	4	3
		Tonk State	8	5
		Parbhagarh Town	2	2
		Kishangarh State . . . . .	...	...
		Alwar City	57	62
		Alwar State	94	88
		Beawar . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli State . . . . .	...	...
		Karauli City . . . . .	...	...
		Bharatpur State	70	65
		Ajmer City . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer District	2	1
		Shahpura . . . . .	...	...
		Shahpura Town . . . . .	...	...
		Deoli Agency . . . . .	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . . . . .	...	...
		Sirohi State . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	364	321
N.-W. F. PROVINCE		Peshawar Cantonment . . . . .	...	...
		Nowshera " . . . . .	...	...
		Hasara District	5	7
		TOTAL	5	7
KASHMIR		Mirpur District . . . . .	...	...
		Kathua " . . . . .	...	...
		Jammu Province . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
BALU- CHISTAN.		Bonmiani . . . . .	...	...
		Hirok . . . . .	...	...
		Sibi . . . . .	...	...
		Fort Sandeman . . . . .	...	...
		Ormara (Las Bela State) . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL . . . . .	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			15,003	12,143

(a) Figures for the week ending 6th January 1911.

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, at the Office of the SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT
PRINTING, INDIA, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian
Railways.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 4.}

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1911.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 26th January 1911, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. A disturbance appeared in Persia on the 20th, and heavy rainfall occurred in east Baluchistan on the same day and light rain on the next two days. On the 23rd skies cleared in Baluchistan and dry weather prevailed there for the rest of the week, but on the 24th a deep depression appeared in the west Punjab and moved towards the Punjab Himalayas, its centre being near Lahore on the 26th. It caused fairly general and moderate to heavy precipitation in the hills and submontane districts of the North-West Frontier Province, of the Punjab and of the United Provinces; probably also in Kashmir but the information received from this area is incomplete. A few falls of rain were reported from Assam and the north of Burma. The precipitation of the week was more than 20 per cent. in excess in Assam, the Punjab East and North, the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir and Baluchistan, and was normal in the United Provinces West.

2. Throughout the week higher temperatures than usual were recorded in northern and central India, the excess being most marked at night.

3. *Burma*.—Myitkyina and Bhamo had light falls of rain, and skies were clear or lightly clouded. During the prevalence of cloud night temperature was higher than usual in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Falls of rain were reported from Assam, and except on the 21st and 22nd skies were cloudy throughout the week in the northeastern districts of the division. Temperature was generally above the normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Precipitation occurred in the hills and submontane districts of the United Provinces. Skies were clear, except in the United Provinces, and temperature was higher than usual.

Northwest India.—Precipitation was reported from most places in Baluchistan, the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir and the hills and submontane districts of the Punjab, and skies were cloudy over the greater part of northwest India. Temperature was considerably higher than usual, especially at night.

The Peninsula.—There was no rain and skies were clear or lightly clouded. Temperature was locally higher than usual.

4. The following are the chief amounts of precipitation as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

January 20th.	Dibrugarh 1·40".
" 21st.	Quetta 1·64" and Chaman 1·15".
" 25th.	Rawalpindi 2·55" and Murree 1·37".
" 26th.	Roorkee 1·47", Chakrata 2·40", Simla 1·21" and Ambala 1·25".

5. The precipitation for the whole period from the 2nd December to the 26th January has been normal in Assam and Central India East and more than 20 per cent. in excess in the United Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan and Berar; in all the remaining divisions it has been in defect by more than 20 per cent.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 26TH JANUARY 1911.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 2ND DECEMBER 1910 TO 26TH JANUARY 1911.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rain- fall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
							This week.	Last week.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0	0.3	-0.3	4.2	7.1	-2.9	-41	-38
Lower Burma	0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.1	-25	0
Upper Burma	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.5	-0.5	-100	-100
Assam	0.5	0.3	+0.2	1.1	1.1	0	0	-37
Eastern Bengal	0	0.2	-0.2	0	0.6	-0.6	-100	-100
Bengal	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.4	-0.4	-100	-100
Orissa	0	0.2	-0.2	0	0.6	-0.6	-100	-100
Chota Nagpur	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.4	-0.4	-100	-100
Bihar	0	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.5	-0.4	-80	-100
United Provinces, East	0.1	0.3	-0.2	1.6	0.9	+0.7	+78	+150
United Provinces, West	0.4	0.4	0	3.7	1.4	+2.3	+164	+230
Punjab, East and North	0.7	0.5	+0.2	5.0	2.0	+3.0	+150	+187
Punjab, South-west	0.1	0.2	-0.1	1.3	1.0	+0.3	+30	+71
Kashmir*	0.7	0.3	+0.4	4.0	1.8	+2.2	+122	+120
N.-W. Frontier Province	0.7	0.3	+0.4	2.1	1.1	+1.0	+91	+100
Baluchistan	2.1	0.4	+1.7	5.3	2.1	+3.2	+152	+83
Sind	0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.1	-25	0
Rajputana, West	0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.3	-75	-67
Rajputana, East	0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.5	-0.2	-40	-25
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0.1	-0.1	-100	-100
Central India, West	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.4	-0.4	-100	-100
Central India, East	0	0.3	-0.3	1.2	1.2	0	0	+20
Berar	0	0.1	-0.1	1.9	1.0	+0.9	+90	+111
Central Provinces, West	0	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.9	-0.2	-22	-13
Central Provinces, East	0	0.1	-0.1	0	0.5	-0.5	-100	-100
Konkan	0	0	0	0	0.1	-0.1	-100	-100
Bombay Deccan	0	0	0	0	0.3	-0.3	-100	-100
Hyderabad, North	0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.1	-25	0
Hyderabad, South	0	0	0	0	0.2	-0.2	-100	-100
Mysore	0	0	0	0	0.3	-0.3	-100	-100
Malabar	0	0.1	-0.1	0	1.6	-1.6	-100	-100
Madras, South-east	0	0.1	-0.1	0.4	5.7	-5.3	-93	-93
Madras Deccan	0	0	0	0	0.5	-0.5	-100	-100
Madras Coast, North	0	0	0	0	1.3	-1.3	-100	-100

* NOTE. Information incomplete.

J. H. FIELD,
for Director-General of Observatories.E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 21st January 1911.

Burma.—No rain fell during the week. Harvesting of winter rice is approaching completion. Transplanting of spring rice has begun. Cultivation of island crops, tobacco and onions continue. Standing crops are in good condition. The price of unhusked rice at export towns is above normal.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Light rain fell in parts of Upper Assam. Harvesting of winter rice is nearly over. Gathering of mustard and pulses and crushing of sugarcane are progressing. Transplanting of spring rice and ploughing for autumn crops and jute are in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair to good. The average price of common rice has fallen by 1 per cent. Cattle disease prevails in Noakhali and Lakhimpur.

Bengal.—There was no rain during the week except very light showers in parts of Champaran. Harvesting of winter rice is approaching completion. Threshing continues. Pressing of sugarcane is going on. Standing spring crops are doing well. More rain is wanted for the crops in parts of Nadia. The price of common rice has risen in Burdwan, Murshidabad, Patna, Darbhanga and Monghyr and has fallen in Jessore and Champaran. Cattle disease is reported from Patna, Muzaffarpur, the Sonthal Parganas, Angul, Puri, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh, Palamau and Manbhum. Fodder is reported to be getting scarce in parts of the Sonthal Parganas. The supply of water is sufficient throughout the Province.

United Provinces.—Light rain fell in the Himalayan, western sub-montane and Upper Doab districts. Crops are flourishing and prospects are excellent. Weeding and irrigation continue. Land is being prepared for sugarcane and extra crops. Cattle disease is reported from parts of twenty-three districts but the general condition of stock is good. Fodder and supplies are ample. Prices have fallen in thirteen districts but have remained generally stationary elsewhere.

Punjab.—Good to moderate rain has fallen in all districts except Jullundur, Ferozepore, Amritsar and Lyallpur. Pressing of sugarcane and harvesting of *toria* are in progress. The yield of sugarcane and *toria* has been affected by frost in the western half of the Province but is average elsewhere. Ploughings for and sowings of extra spring crops are in progress in certain districts. The condition and prospects of standing crops are generally good. Prices are easy and are generally unchanged. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain varying from 8 cents in Dera Ismail Khan to 94 cents in Bannu fell all over the Province and was beneficial to standing crops. The condition of standing crops is generally average but unirrigated crops in Dera Ismail Khan are reported to be below average. Sugarcane pressing continues. Wheat and barley are still being sown on unirrigated areas of the Mardan tahsil in the Peshawar district. Planting of sugarcane is in progress in the Bannu district. Water is somewhat scanty in the Shigga and Pakha circles of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district and sufficient elsewhere. There is no irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Fodder is generally procurable, but the price is rising in Dera Ismail Khan. Cattle are generally in good condition except in certain villages. The public health is generally good except in one village of the Mardan tahsil and in the Bannu district. Prices of food grains except those of maize and *bajra* are stationary. Prices:—wheat 13½ to 18½; gram 18½ to 30; maize 16½ to 29½ and *bajra* 20 to 23 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was fair. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 14 to 20 and maize from 18 to 28 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of ordinary type prevails in the Kathua, Basohli and Ragauri tahsils. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Snow intermixed with rain fell during the week. The weather is cloudy and cold. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week in cents was:—Bikaner 6 to 26, in four districts of Jaipur 36, Alwar 25, Karauli 25, Bharatpur 4 and Ajmer 26. Spring crops are being irrigated and are in good condition. Damage to barley from the cold is reported in

Tonk. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Dungarpur, Banswara and Jhalawar. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have risen in Jaisalmer by 2 seers and in Mewar and Dholpur by 1 seer. They have fallen by 1 seer in Partabgarh, Bundi and Kishangarh and by 2 seers in Shahpura. They are steady or vary slightly elsewhere.

Central India.—Some winter showers and hail-storms are reported in parts of Indore. The weather is clear elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops continues. Sowings of spring crops have been completed. Standing crops are in good condition except for slight damage by rats and frost in parts of Dhar. Prospects are favourable. Fodder is ample and cattle are in good condition except in parts of Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand, Bhopawar and Indore where disease is prevalent. Prices continue high in Baghelkhand and steady elsewhere. Poppy is in good condition though slight damage by hail is reported in Rajgarh. Sowing has been completed in Gwalior and watering is in progress in Indore.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues to be clear and cool. Threshing and winnowing of autumn crops still continue in Mandla, Seoni, Nimar, Chhindwara, Amratti, Buldana, Yeotmal and the districts of the Chhattisgarh and Nagpur divisions, except Balaghat. Picking of cotton was in progress in Hoshangabad, Nimar, Chhindwara and Berar. Cloudy weather has slightly damaged linseed and pulses in Bhandara and Raipur. Prospects of spring crops are generally favourable everywhere. The supply of fodder and water is adequate. Cattle are in good condition. Prices:—wheat and rice remained stationary in seventeen districts and gram and *juar* in nineteen. Gram and *juar* rose and rice fell in Chhindwara by 3 seers per rupee. Rice sells dearer by 3 seers in Drug.

Feudatory States.—Threshing and winnowing of autumn crops are nearing completion. The condition of spring crops is generally good. Fodder and water are ample. Prices:—wheat fell in Kanker and rice rose in Bastar by 2 and 4 seers per rupee respectively. Elsewhere prices were steady or fluctuated slightly.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Sind. Standing crops are suffering from the cold in Poona and Sholapur and from adverse weather in Palanpur. They are generally good elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops continues in the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Satara, the Karnatak, Baroda, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Threshing continues in parts of the Konkan and the Deccan. Estimates of outturn are generally fair to good. Cotton picking continues in parts of Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Kaira, the Deccan, Baroda and Rewa Kantha. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock is deficient in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Satara but is generally in good condition. The supply of water for drinking and irrigation is adequate. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have risen in Sholapur, have fallen in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar and the Karnatak and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 8 to 35 per cent., in the Konkan 9 to 28 per cent., in the Deccan 7 to 32 per cent. and in the Karnatak 10 to 32 per cent. less than the normal. In Gujarat prices ranged from normal to 29 per cent. less.

Hyderabad.—No rain fell during the week. Autumn cotton is still being picked and early rice harvested in places. Spring crops are being weeded in places and are fair to good throughout except for some damage by insects in parts of Karimnagar and Gulbarga. Spring *juar* is weak in a few parts. Late rice lands are still under preparation and sowings are proceeding. Cattle disease prevails in 15 talukas. Prices:—wheat $7\frac{1}{2}$; coarse rice $7\frac{1}{2}$ and *juar* $15\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee, showing a rise of $\frac{1}{2}$ seer in the price of *juar*. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 13 and yellow *juar* at 14 seers. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in Warangal and Adilabad and the lowest 24 seers in Bir and Mahbubnagar.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. The outturn of harvests is good. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Picking of coffee and harvesting of rice continue. Prices of food grains are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was fair in Tanjore, light in Ramnad, the Nilgiris, South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Tinnevely and *nil* elsewhere. The rainfall in fourteen districts is above the average of the last thirty-five years. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Kurnool, Nellore, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevely. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair to good but some in parts of Chingleput, Salem, Coimbatore, Tanjore and Tinnevely require rain and some in parts of Madura and Tinnevely are withering. Coffee in parts of the Nilgiris has been damaged by bug. Harvests continue with outturn fair to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Bellary, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevely

Fodder is scanty in parts of Nellore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in eleven districts, has fallen in nine and has risen in four. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in fifteen districts, has fallen in two and has risen in five. *Cholam* is stationary in five districts, has fallen in five and has risen in five. *Cumbu* is stationary in seven districts, has fallen in five and has risen in four. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is everywhere satisfactory and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are sufficient.

Nepal.—*Report for the quarter ending 15th January 1911:—*

The rainfall in the Nepal valley for the period was 0·74 against 1 inch for the corresponding period of last year.

October 1910.—Pepper was gathered in and the outturn was very good. Garlic and onions were sown. Lands began to be prepared for the spring crop.

November 1910.—Sowing for spring crops was commenced both in the valley and in the Terai. Rice was harvested in the Terai and the outturn was good. Oranges began to ripen in Nepal.

December 1910.—The orange crop was plucked in the valley as also in the hills and the outturn was very good. The first crop of potatoes was dug and the outturn was good. Winter vegetables began to be sown in Nepal.

January 1911.—Fields are being prepared and the second crop of potatoes being sown. Spring crops are doing well. The health of live stock is reported to be good. The market is well stocked and the prices of food grains continue normal.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 26th January, 1911.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 21st January 1911, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	20	21
		Ahmedabad Town . . . . .	...	1
		Ahmedabad District	17	15
		Panch Mahals "	37	30
		Kaira District	133	58
		Bulsar Port	1	1
		Surat Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Surat District	67	40
		Mahi Kantha Agency	60	32
		Bhivndi Port	7	5
		Bandra " . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein "	4	4
		Thana "	1	...
		Umbergaon Port . . . . .	...	...
		Agachi " . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	18	12
	Central.	West Khandesh District	20	11
		East Khandesh "	224	146
		Satara District	170	118
		Poona City . . . . .	...	...
		Poona District	8	8
		Nasik "	880	252
		Sholapur Town	143	103
		Sholapur District	42	36
	Southern.	Kolaba District	24	17
		Dabhol Port . . . . .	...	...
		Bankot " . . . . .	...	...
		Ratnagiri District . . . . .	...	...
		Belgaum "	183	122
		Hubli Town	43	38
		Dharwar District	316	208
		Kanara " . . . . .	...	...
		Savantvadi State . . . . .	...	...
		Bijapur District	12	5
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	25	25
		Karachi District . . . . .	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, Stations, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges.	Bhavnagar Town and Port . . . . .	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	1	...
		Kathiawar Agency	46	18
		Kolhapur Town	5	4
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	195	148
		Billimora Port . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda State	147	64
		Surat Agency	2	2
		Satara "	4	11
		Shrivardhan Port	25	25
		Janjira State . . . . .	...	...
		Akalkot "	18	7
		Aden . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	2,402	1,591
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.		Colombatore Town	5	4
		Colombatore District	20(a)	24
		Madura Town	1(i)	...
		Madura District	45(b)	34(a)
		Mangalore Port	6	3
		Salem District	35(d)	152(e)
		Salem Town	39(f)	36(g)
		North Arcot District	4(i)	4(i)
		Nilgiris "	1	1
		Madras City . . . . .	...	...
		Bellary District	41(h)	23(h)
		Bellary Town	31	30
		Trichinopoly District	13(a)	13(a)
		Malabar "	17(c)	22(c)
		Calicut Port	1	1
		Tanjore District . . . . .	...	...
		TOTAL	268	350
BENGAL.	Presidency	Calcutta	11	10
		24 Parganas District	1(i)	1
	Bardwan	Howrah Town . . . . .	...	...
		Gaya Town	54	54
	Patna	Gaya District	42	18
		Patna "	569	293
		Shahabad District	518	352

(a) One imported. (b) Nine imported. (c) Three imported. (d) Seventeen imported.
 (e) Eleven imported. (f) Five imported. (g) Two imported. (h) Four imported. (i) Imported.